

HITACHI the best name in the world...

RAMADAN PRICE SR. 2,200
6 TIMES ZOOM
AUTO ZOOM LIGHT WEIGHT 1.9 KG
WITH ONE YEAR WARRANTY

SOLE AGENT:

H.A. ALESSA & SONS CO.

HEAD OFFICE:
RIYADH HOTLINE TEL: 402-7684
JEDDAH BRANCH: TEL: 651-2488
DAMMAM TEL: 842-5640



arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

CEMENT & STEEL
ROLACO
JEDDAH Tel: 6518028
Tel: 401029
P.O. Box: 222
RIYADH Tel: 4977239
Tel: 201585
P.O. Box: 740
DAMMAM Tel: 8263668
Tel: 801800
P.O. Box: 4493

Price List • Saudi Arabia 2 SR • Bahrain 150 Fils • Egypt 20 PT • India 5 R • Iraq 100 Fils • Jordan 100 Fils • Kuwait 150 Fils • Lebanon 1 L • N. Yemen 1.5 Y.R. • Oman 100 P • Pakistan 8 R • Qatar 2 QD • Syria 1 L • Sudan 20 PT • U.A.E. 2 D

VOL. VII NO. 229

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1982 RAMADAN 24, 1402 A.H.

SIXTEEN PAGES

TODAY IN arab news

Refining pacts

The Jeddah refinery signs two processing agreements with an Italian and a Greek company involving 130,000 barrels of refined products per day. — Page 2

PLO won't quit Lebanon

Khaled Fattouh, a top official of the Palestine Liberation Organization, says that the PLO is in Lebanon to stay. Page 4

Zionist pressure

Zionist pressure and control reach not only the executive and legislative branches of the U.S. government but into the judicial process as well, says former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark. — Page 7

Salvadoran gunned down

A senior Christian Democratic Party official is shot dead by hooded gunmen in El Salvador. He is the 13th party official murdered in nine weeks. — Page 9

U.S.-Soviet pact

U.S. trade representative Bill Brock says the continued martial law in Poland would make it difficult for the United States to negotiate a new grain agreement with the Soviet Union. — Page 10

Oil prospects viewed

Iran's Gulf war offensive against Iraq sent tremors through the oil industry, and company analysts said the outlook for oil from the area was wholly unpredictable. — Page 11

Third Test drawn

India forced a draw in the Oval Test, but could not save the three-Test series against England. Set a near-impossible task, India suffered some palpitations, losing three early wickets, before acting captain Gundappa Viswanath steered India to safety. England won the Lord's Test, and drew the next two at Old Trafford and the Oval. — Page 12

U.K.-Argentina ties

Britain is unlikely to make any quick move to restore diplomatic relations with Argentina even though the military conflict over Falklands is over. — Page 16

Ethiopians deny claims

ADDIS ABABA, July 14 (Agencies) — The Ethiopian government has denied Somali allegations that its troops had invaded Somalia and said recent fighting there was between Somali troops and anti-government rebels.

An Ethiopian Foreign Ministry statement said that Mogadishu's allegations were a "death-bed cry" by the government of President Muhammad Siad Barre. Somalia has accused its traditional arch-enemy in the Horn of Africa of attacking villages and towns in the central Mudug and Galgaduud regions which border the disputed Ogaden desert.

The Ethiopian Foreign Ministry said the reported fighting was between rebels fighting to overthrow the Somali government and the "fascist forces of Siad Barre." It described the Somali allegations as "customary crude lies and purposeful misleading of African and world public opinion in the hope of covering up a situation which has gone out of the control of Siad Barre and his reactionary henchmen."

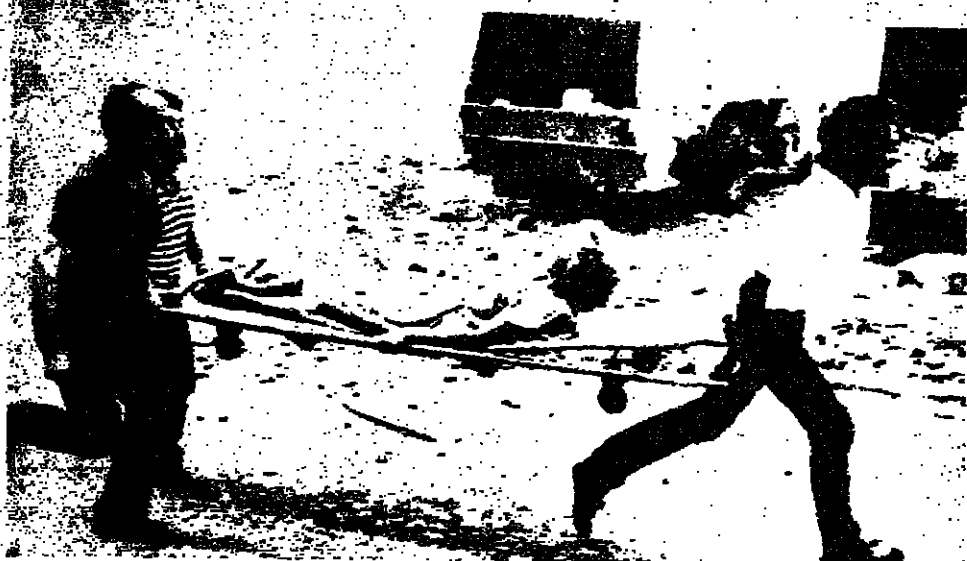
NATION WIDE BULK & BAGS
OPC & SRC
BSS & ASTM

FALCON CEMENT
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY FROM 5 STATIONS
DAMMAM JEDDAH JIZAN RIYADH YANBU
TEL: (02) 6439210, TLX: 400709 SAFA S.A.

FIRST OPENING IN JEDDAH — FOR LADIES ONLY
ALDOUJA
BRIDE OF THE RED SEA OPENS IN JEDDAH.
ALDOUJA showroom has been recently inaugurated in Jeddah. The management of the showroom wishes to invite ladies who are interested in beautiful bed and table linen.

- American bedsheets and bedcovers.
- Embroidered pillow cases for adults and children.
- Bathroom sets.
- Dining table covers.

Welcome to ALDOUJA. We are at your service.
SHARAFAYAH, TALHA ALFYAD.
Off Khalid Ibn Al-Waleed Street, P.O. Box: 9484 — Jeddah.
Telephone No. 651-3487 / 651-5268.



CAR BOMB VICTIM: Civilians in West Beirut are carrying one of the victims of a car bomb blast Tuesday to a nearby first-aid station. (AP wirephoto)

Calm prevails in Beirut

PLO invites U.S. talks

BEIRUT, July 14 (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat Wednesday called for direct talks between the PLO and the United States to solve the crisis in Lebanon.

Reports quoted Arafat as saying in reply to a question by the American CBS television news on the importance of the talks with U.S. officials, "I think it is one of the main keys to the resolution of the crisis."

Meanwhile, Israeli warplanes were intercepted by ground fire as they flew at a low altitude over the Lebanese capital Wednesday.

The planes made no strikes and were apparently on reconnaissance missions. A relative calm has prevailed in Beirut and its southern suburbs since Sunday when a ceasefire was declared after intensive artillery duels. On the other hand, an Israeli military spokesman Wednesday admitted that six soldiers were wounded when their vehicle was ambushed north of Aley, near the Beirut-Damascus highway, overnight.

Other reports said an Israeli soldier was wounded Tuesday in a minefield south of the port city of Sidon.

More opposition to Israeli involvement in Lebanon has been voiced by army reservists. A group of 122 Israelis, including 17 officers, accused their government of waging an "unjustified" and "aggressive" war in Lebanon.

In Athens, visiting Tunisian Premier Muhammad Mzali and Greek Premier Andreas Papandreu have joined in calling for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. They urged a solution to the Palestine problem including the establishment of an independent Palestine state.

In Washington, President Reagan briefed congressional leaders Tuesday on the fighting in Lebanon and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee left the White House saying a settlement "is not around the corner." "Too many factors still have to come together," Sen. Charles Percy said after nearly an hour-long briefing by Reagan and other aides.

House of Representatives Republican leader Bob Michel of Illinois also suggested that Reagan was not as optimistic about a settlement as had been. "I guess he was a little more optimistic earlier," Michel said. "It's in a state of limbo."

Percy quoted Reagan as saying the Middle East is in a perilous state because of the tensions in Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq war, particularly the threat of an invasion of Iraq by Iranian troops.

There was general agreement among participants that Reagan has made no decision on whether to send U.S. forces to Lebanon. However, White House officials have said Reagan has decided in principle to dispatch up to 2,000 troops under certain conditions to escort Palestinian commandos from West Beirut and out of the country.

Reagan stressed that U.S. troops would be used in West Beirut "a matter of a very few days, maximum 30 days."

At the Hague, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said it was essential for all concerned with the situation in Lebanon to abide by the Security Council resolution.

BR to shut network

LONDON, July 14 (R) — British Rail announced that the railway system will be closed from midnight Tuesday, July 20, unless there is a substantial return to work by striking train drivers in the next week.

Dismissal of all staff on strike or taking industrial action July 20 will be a direct consequence of closing the railway, it added.

tions, and the international conventions seeking to mitigate the horrors of armed conflict. "This applied both to those directly involved and to the civilian populations concerned," he told a press conference at the end of a two-day visit to the Netherlands.

"At this time, the situation in West Beirut and the distress and peril of the civilian populations are uppermost in all our minds," he said. Cuellar had private talks Tuesday night with Dutch Prime Minister Dries Van Agt.

Untold suffering recalled by doctor

WASHINGTON, July 14 (AP) — A Canadian surgeon who served at a Palestinian camp in South Lebanon told a House of Representatives panel Tuesday he witnessed such widespread suffering and death during last month's invasion by Israeli forces that "there is something surreal about my memories."

"I feel a little like a character from Dante," said the physician, Dr. Chris Giannou. "It is incredibly brutal. Many others were not quite so fortunate."

Testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East, Dr. Giannou said he had witnessed Israeli use of U.S.-made cluster bombs in the city of Nabatieh and also at the Ain El-Halwi camp in Sidon. "The sound of these bombs exploding in the middle of the refugee camp is unmistakable — hundreds of little detonations over a period of 10 to 12 seconds, resembling a pitched battle of small arms fire," said the doctor, who was working with the Palestine Red Crescent Society, the Palestinians' counterpart of the Red Cross.

The Israeli drive into Lebanon also came under criticism from representatives of several major American religious organizations, including the National Council of Churches, the U.S. Catholic Conference and Presbyterian church groups.

Shultz backs Reagan on sanctions

WASHINGTON, July 14 (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State-designate George P. Shultz said Tuesday he agrees with President Ronald Reagan's decision to try to prevent the European allies from using U.S. licensed equipment in construction of a natural gas pipeline from the Soviet Union to Europe, even though the decision has angered the allies.

Testifying before the Foreign Relations Committee, he said Reagan was acting against the Soviets because of the continuing repression in Poland. "I think it is a proper decision that the president has made, and I fully support it," Shultz said.

He said he opposes a nuclear freeze because the aim of the Reagan administration is to reduce the number of nuclear arms. Asked whether he favored a commitment for the United States not to be the first nation to use nuclear arms in a conflict, he said the U.S. would not be the first to use arms in Europe, but that if someone else used them, "we have to preserve the option and uncertainty of what we are going to do."

Shultz's testimony on the Mideast and other issues appeared generally well-received by the committee, and Senate majority leader Howard Baker said he could be approved by the full Senate by Thursday.

The soft-spoken 61-year-old economist and corporate executive made clear he doesn't anticipate for himself the role of foreign policy "vicar" sought by his outspoken predecessor, Alexander M. Haig who resigned after repeated clashes with the White House. "The foreign policy we talk about is the president's foreign policy," Shultz said. "My job is to help him formulate his foreign policy, along with others...ye's the boss." He said he has been assured by Reagan that he will have access to him personally or by telephone, "wherever we are, at any time."

Not surprisingly, Shultz supported all of the administration's foreign policy actions to date, including the economic sanctions against the Soviet Union and Poland, the decision to sell defensive weapons to Taiwan and the opposition to a nuclear freeze.

In answer to a question from Republican Senator Jesse Helms, he said good relations with Peking are "a matter of great impor-

Advancing toward Basra

Iranians thrust into Iraq

BEIRUT, July 14 (Agencies) — Iraq said Wednesday that Iranian troops had crossed the Iraqi border aiming at the southern port of Basra and had advanced 10 kms into Iraqi territory.

But a statement by the Iraqi Military High Command, published by the official Iraqi News Agency, said that Iraqi forces had stopped the Iranian advance and had begun to launch a counterattack.

The Iranians admitted that their planes bombed Basra, Faw and Abu Alkhaseeb.

The Iraqi statement said Iran had "violated our international borders in the Basra sector on a front 10 kms wide (and) to a depth of 10 kms." It added: "Our brave forces at first light Wednesday were able to stop the

advance of the enemy and contain the momentum of his attack. From 1000 this morning (0600 GMT), our armed forces began a counterattack on the enemy force causing heavy losses."

Tehran radio early Wednesday morning confirmed in reports that Iranian troops launched an attack against Iraq Tuesday night aimed at Basra.

The radio quoted "an Iranian joint staff and revolutionary guards communique" saying that the Iranians "were advancing after crushing the first resistance put up by Iraqi forces. It said that the Iranian operation, named Ramadan, was launched at 2130 Tehran time Tuesday.

The attack was reported by the official

Iraqi News Agency INA and by the Saudi Press Agency, both of which cited a communique by the general command of the Iraqi armed forces broadcast by Baghdad radio. INA quoted the communique as saying: "The Iraqi armed forces and people will repulse and crush this new offensive of the Iranian enemy."

President Saddam Hussein of Iraq warned earlier Tuesday in an interview with the London Times that Iran was concentrating "massive forces" on its borders and appeared ready to invade Iraq.

Iraq withdrew its forces from Iran last month and announced what amounted to a unilateral ceasefire following an Iranian victory at Khorramshahr on the Iranian side of the border.

Iraq subsequently said that Iranian artillery was continuing to fire across the border into Iraq. The war began in September 1980 in a dispute over ownership of the Shatt Al Arab Waterway.

Iranian officials meanwhile saw in London Wednesday Iraqi planes made repeated raids in western Iran Wednesday hitting civilian targets in three major provincial capitals.

A spokesman for the joint staff of the armed forces, contacted from London, told Reuters the cities of Kermanshah, Khorramabad and Ilam were blasted after an Iranian military push against Iraq.

He said six persons were killed and 50 wounded in the raid on Khorramabad, on an important supply route for Iranian forces fighting on northern and southern fronts of the Gulf war.

Iranian religious and political leaders have been campaigning for an invasion of Iraq to force the government of President Hussein to pay reparations for the war.

Tehran radio, in a message in Arabic to the Iraqi people, meanwhile, said: "Our Islamic army is coming to liberate you from the slavery of the Saddam regime and open the way for the liberation of occupied Jerusalem. Do not let the Saddam regime and its surrogates make you believe that our forces are going to invade Iraq to cause its destruction," the radio said.

The radio added, "our forces will not lay down their arms until this agent regime and all symbols of treason in Baghdad have been toppled." The official Iranian News agency IRNA said that heavy fighting was going on and Iranian troops had "crossed successfully the first bunkers of the enemy." It said hundreds of Iraqis had been captured.

At the United Nations, the Iranian chief delegate Tuesday rejected a Security Council resolution that calls for a ceasefire between Iran and Iraq and withdrawal of their troops to internationally recognized boundaries. Ambassador Said Rajaei-Khorassani, at a news conference a day after the resolution was adopted unanimously, also rejected the U.N. observers it provides for to supervise the ceasefire and withdrawal.



Proposed summit called off

TUNIS, July 14 (R) — An Arab summit, sought by Tunisia to discuss the crisis in Lebanon, was postponed for lack of response, Arab League sources said here.

Tunisia's President Habib Bourguiba requested the summit three days ago and officials here had hoped the meeting would open in his hometown of Monastir Thursday.

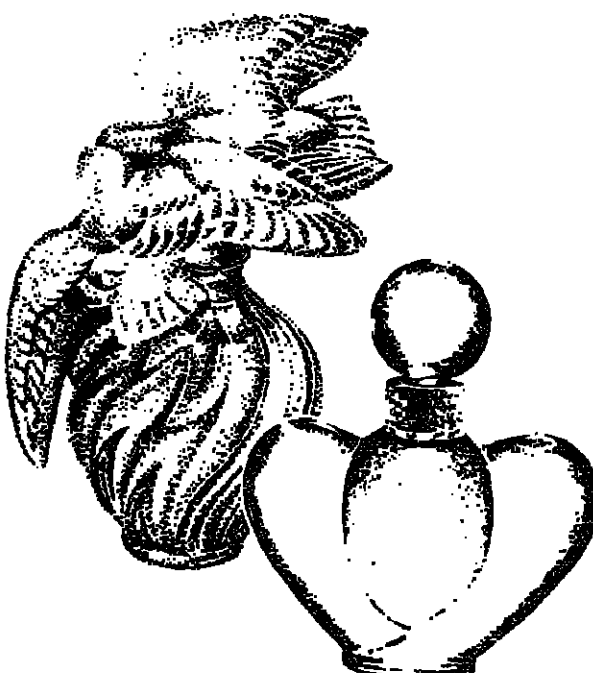
Arab League rules say that a summit cannot be held without the approval of at least 15 of the organization's 22 members. The sources said that only seven — the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Syria, Libya, Tunisia, South Yemen, Djibouti and Mauritania — had agreed to attend uncondi-

tionally.

Other members either set conditions or had not yet replied to Bourguiba's call for a meeting this week, the sources added.

The last gathering of foreign ministers, held in Tunis at the end of June and attended by nine League members, failed to agree on how to react to Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The meeting was marked by disagreements over whether to convene a summit.

L'AIR DU TEMPS FAROUCHE



Parfums de NINA RICCI - Paris

Available in all perfume shops.

GAZZAZ غازان
MAKKAH — JEDDAH — RIYADH — AL-KHOBAR

Refinery signs pacts to process oil abroad

By Philip Shehadi
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, July 14 — The Jeddah-oil refinery Wednesday signed two processing agreements with foreign oil companies for a total of 130,000 barrels of refined products a day. The first was awarded to Petrolina of Greece, which is to process 92,000 barrels per day at its refinery in Alafsis, Greece for a period of 10 months. Under the second agreement, Saros of Italy will process 38,000 b. d. at a refinery in Sarnosh, Italy.

According to the refinery's Managing Director Muhammad Ajaj, the processing agreements are designed to supplement the output of the Jeddah refinery, which is able to meet only about a third of Western region demand. But Ajaj noted that the coming on stream of the Yanbu Domestic refinery early next year has already cut imports of refined products. The agreements signed Wednesday

are for shorter periods and involve lower quantities than previous such agreements.

Earlier this year, Exxon Europe, Saros and Petrolina were supplying a total of 150,000 b. d. to the Jeddah refinery under contracts that expired in April. Ajaj said that the refinery will review the need to continue processing abroad early next year when the performance of Yanbu Domestic can be assessed.

In another development, the Jeddah refinery has also signed an agreement with Sun Oil to supply the U.S. firm with six shipments of 200,000 barrels each of naphtha. The shipments are to be spread over the remainder of this year. The sale, concluded at government established prices, follows several individual shipments of naphtha earlier this spring to other U.S. firms. The Jeddah refinery currently exports all its naphtha production, which amounts to roughly 3 million barrels a year.

UNICEF sends aid to Lebanon

By Devadas Kiri
Arab News Staff

RIYADH, July 14 — UNICEF has spent approximately \$2.2 million in Lebanon to date from 90-day UNICEF intensive relief program which includes about \$900,000 for airlift of emergency supplies, \$937,000 for local procurement, \$145,000 for food and water supplies by Qana office for Southern Lebanon and \$30,000 baby food by the Damascus office, according to Sabah Allawi, UNICEF representative in the Kingdom.

Allawi told Arab News that water is the most crucial need now in Lebanon with first aid, health, shelter and food being met by national and international efforts including UNICEF convoys of relief assistance reaching Beirut and the Bekka valley area. He said immediate needs are for the provision of electricity for pumping stations, emergency repairs to pipelines and repair of pumping stations both in Beirut and South Lebanon.

UNICEF has completed the first phase of "operation water jug" to meet the emergency water requirements in West Beirut. Three 5,000 liter UNICEF water stations are fully operational now serving 3,000 people each and UNICEF funded local fire brigade trucks fill water stations three times a day. He said the final stage West Beirut emergency water supply requires four 750 KVA generators for pumping stations for which UNICEF is requesting funding.

According to Allawi, UNICEF emergency supplies airlifted so far total 159.2 tons. The first UNICEF airlift carrying four water pump generators and 4,000 cooking sets are being transhipped via Cyprus. The distributions of UNICEF supplies are being continued through Lebanese Higher Relief Committee, National Red Cross and Red Crescent. The Higher Relief Committee has distributed UNICEF supplies to 17,885 families, 10,671 in Beirut area, 1,627 in East Beirut localities and other areas.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Bursaidah	Tabuk
Thursday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:22	4:17	3:48	3:31	3:56	4:21
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:27	12:27	11:59	11:46	12:10	12:40
Asr (Afternoon)	3:41	3:50	3:22	3:13	3:57	4:12
Maghreb (Sunset)	7:07	7:14	6:45	6:36	7:00	7:34
Isha (Night)	9:07	9:14	8:45	8:36	9:00	9:34

ABT
Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.

BULK & BAGGED CEMENT AND AGGREGATES

A reliable source for all your cement requirements.
* All kinds of cement.
* Prompt supply.

ABT Your friend in all your cement needs.

EASTERN PROVINCE:
P.O. Box: 2194, Al-Khobar
Tel: (03) 8640461/8640665
8645351/8648302/8649774
Telex: 670364 SABUT SJ.
670427 SAYARI SJ.

CENTRAL PROVINCE:
P.O. Box: 16896, Riyadh
Tel: (01) 4786168/4789323
Telex: 203106 BNEKRD SJ.

WESTERN PROVINCE:
P.O. Box: 8776, Jeddah
Tel: (02) 6519524/6519764
Telex: 402383 BINEX SJ.

BINEX

The International Co.
for Building Materials Ltd.

OFFERS YOU THE BEST BUY IN
Building Materials,
Access and Support.
Scaffolding, Formwork
and Concrete Additives.

Why bother elsewhere...
BUY BINEX



OIL BYPRODUCTS: One of Apicorp's projects for petroleum byproducts. The corporation aims at increasing the value of oil and gas production by marketing refined and related products.

By invading Israelis

MWL warns of child misguiding

MAKKAH, July 14 (SPA) — The Muslim World League warned Wednesday against the consequences of Israeli attempts to misguide children they have kidnapped during their invasion of Lebanese territories.

The Makkah-based organization made an appeal to heads of international humanitarian institutions to put an end to Israel's dangerous practices of misguiding children away from their Islamic upbringings. The MWL urged the world conscience, represented in international humanitarian organizations and social affairs ministries, to halt the practices which aim, before anything else, at defacing and misinterpreting Islam.

Israel's aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples breaks all human norms and is an attack on Islam's moralities, the MWL said in a statement Wednesday.

The attacks on civilians every day rendering them homeless and destroying Palestinian camps prove Israel's disrespect of laws and values, said the MWL.

Meanwhile, the endowments and Islamic Affairs Council of the occupied territories also issued an appeal in which it warned of Zionist attempts to alter Muslim children's upbringings and misguiding them away from their Islamic faith.

BRIEFS

AHSA, (SPA) — Various agricultural projects, worth SR37.8 million, will be implemented in Ahsa Region by the Agriculture and Eater Ministry, it was reported Wednesday. The ministry's branch director in Ahsa, Ahmad Ismail, said under the program a project for establishing fruit and date farms over an area of 2,500 donums. They are estimated to cost about SR23 million to SR23.5 million.

Another project involves wheat and fodder production in an area of 4,000 donums and a cost of SR10.69 million. A poultry farm project also is included with an estimated production of 11.88 million eggs per year. It will be established at a cost of SR4.8 million. Two animal husbandry projects will be set up with an annual capacity of one ton of meat. They will cost about SR1.7 million to establish.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — The committee for helping indebted prisoners in Jeddah received Tuesday SR622,200 in donations from individuals and companies.

JEDDAH, — The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs has allocated SR650 million for the second phase of Makkah's beautification program. The funds, in addition to SR100 million as compensation for expropriated land, has been included in Makkah Municipality's budget for this year, officials said Wednesday. Sharaf Al-Abdali, deputy mayor for technical affairs, was quoted by Okaz as saying that the second phase begins at Shuob Amer District and ends at the Raya Mosque passing through Abu Sufyan Street. The 32 land plots to be expropriated have been entered as additional works in the budget, he added.

JEDDAH, — During the first 20 days of Ramadan, Jeddah consumed more than 75 tons of fresh fish, according to Al-Madinah Wednesday. A source at the fish market was quoted as saying that lobster sales during the same period can be estimated well over 15 tons. Demand for fish rises considerably during Ramadan, the source said. Describing the 75-ton figure as conservative estimate, the source said more than four tons of fish come to the market everyday.

SANAA, (SPA) — A \$7 million contract was signed here Wednesday with a Chinese company for the expansion of Sanaa Airport. The Kingdom has contributed funds for the airport's expansion. With the completion of the expansion work after 18 months, the airport will have doubled its capacity. Last Saturday, a trilateral agreement was signed between the Kingdom, North Yemen and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) for maintenance and operation of airports in Yemen and training nationals on the maintenance and operation works. Saudi Arabia contributed \$5 million to implement the agreement.

RAWDAT SUDAIR, (SPA) — Rawdat Sudair municipality has called on citizens whose properties were expropriated in favor of public work to check with the municipality to receive their compensations.

Apicorp chairman says

Arabs must now develop petrochemical industries

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, July 14 — It is time for Arab oil producers to develop their own petrochemical industries and improve technology in order to continue to be profitable according to Jamal Hassan Jawa, chairman of the board of directors of the Arab Petroleum Investment Corporation (Apicorp).

Jawa announced Apicorp had a 51 percent annual net profit for the period 1980-81 and declared a SR60 million dividend which will be divided equally between shareholders.

"In the light of current changes in consumption of oil and their impact upon the production policies and consequently the revenues of oil exporters," Jawa explained, "It would be prudent for Arab countries to develop their own petrochemical industries and at the same time improve the technologies of such industries in order to raise their performance to the highest possible level."

Marketing policies at both regional and international levels, according to Jawa, have to be coordinated so that downstream production gradually replaces the exports of crude oil and natural gas in a manner that will increase the value added to the oil and gas produced.

IDB approves \$49m projects

JEDDAH, July 14 (SPA) — The Islamic Development Bank's new board of executive directors approved Wednesday \$48.98 million projects in various Islamic countries.

Concluding its 75th session the board presided over by IDB President Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali, agreed to finance for Tunisia the purchase of sulphur from Saudi Arabia at \$10 million; the purchase of \$20 million worth of crude for Syria; \$6 million to the Maldives Islands to buy six fishing boats; and \$8.5 million for a Qatari shipping company to purchase a livestock ship.

The executive directors also approved a \$872,000 financing for an Indonesian pipe industry, providing technical assistance for Cameroon in forest survey at a cost of \$1.11 million and a similar facility for Upper Volta at \$1.8 million. The bank also decided to contribute \$700,000 to an Islamic University in Sri Lanka.

With these, the IDB should have financed 16 foreign trade operations at \$243.4 million and 39 projects at \$199.2 million.

The executive directors board also reviewed the bank's activities and other administrative issues.

"This goal will be achieved by constructive cooperation in launching joint ventures within the Arab world or between its countries and those of the developing Third World," Jawa said. "Participation in the financing of petroleum and petrochemical projects undertaken by Third World countries will be integrated with similar Arab projects."

Apicorp, according to Jawa, will pursue this trend by encouraging parallel participation in project finance to develop potential petroleum reserves in the Third World, among which countries are some Arab countries currently importing oil.

He said Apicorp will use its accumulated experience in the petroleum sector and draw the maximum benefit from relationships with financial institutions and technical and engineering consultants. The firm plans to maintain a priority of identifying and implementing national, regional and joint Arab ventures to optimize the integration of Arab economies.

During the reporting period Apicorp increased its fully paid-up capital from about \$350 million to \$400 million and achieved good results from its investment activities during 1981. Total revenue amounted to SR196.6 million against SR133.3 million in 1980, an increase of 48 percent; and the net profit for 1981 was SR163.6 million compared with SR108.5 million in 1980, an increase of 51 percent. The firm's board of directors recommended the appropriation of SR60 million of the net profit as dividend to shareholders and the transfer of the balance of the net profit to the general reserve account.

Zia to perform umrah

JEDDAH, July 14 — Pakistan President Muhammad Zia ul Haq will arrive at Jeddah International Airport July 17 and proceed to Makkah the same evening to perform the umrah. Zia will leave for Madinah July 18 where he will visit the Prophet's mosque. The president will fly back to Islamabad directly from Madinah.

Have information about local news? Important upcoming events? Contributors with information about local news or stories of local interest should contact Dave Kaiser at 653-4743 or 653-2911, Jeddah.

"Sri Lanka...
this dream of fairyland
and Paradise." Mark Twain



Paradise on Earth from US\$8 a day

If you fly Air Lanka to UK or Europe, Singapore or India, Bangkok or Hong Kong on an individual fare, you can now enjoy a relaxing stopover en route in our Paradise Isle of Sri Lanka for a remarkably low price. Colombo Stopover Holidays start at US\$8 a day. And the one price includes modern hotel accommodation, continental breakfast, ground transfers to and from the airport, plus shopping and meal discounts. The unique offer applies to 1, 2 and 3 day stopovers.

For centuries, our Paradise Isle of Sri Lanka has been the favored resting point for travellers heading west or east. And with the introduction of our special stopover holidays, Sri Lanka is now even harder to go past. Contact your Travel Agent or local Air Lanka office for more details.

AIR LANKA
A taste of Paradise

Colombo Stopover Holidays

Call your Travel Agent or Local GSA:

Saudi Arabia - Dammam: Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoa, Tel: 8323011.

Jeddah: Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoa, Tel: 653-4835, Riyadh: Shihab Al-Jazira Travel & Tours, Tel: 627115.

Ω
OMEGA
DE VILLE



اوميقا



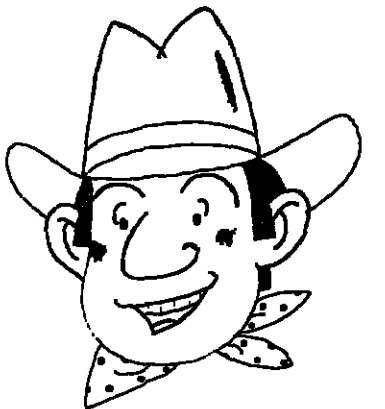
BAJSAIR Watches and Jewellery

باجسائر والساعات والمجوهرات

HEAD OFFICE: Queen's Building, King Abdul Aziz Street, Tel: 6430366 - 6431106.
P.O. Box: 714, Tel: 401222 BAJSER SJ, Cable: BAJSAIR, JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia.
BRANCHES: ● JEDDAH: Tel: 6430366 - 6425686 - 6431162 - 6437406 - 6425688.
● MAKKAH: Tel: 5744224. ● RIYADH: Tel: 4042525 - 4034583. ● TAIF: Tel: 7277946.
● AL KHOBAR: Tel: 8648792. ● DAMMAM: Tel: 8343156.

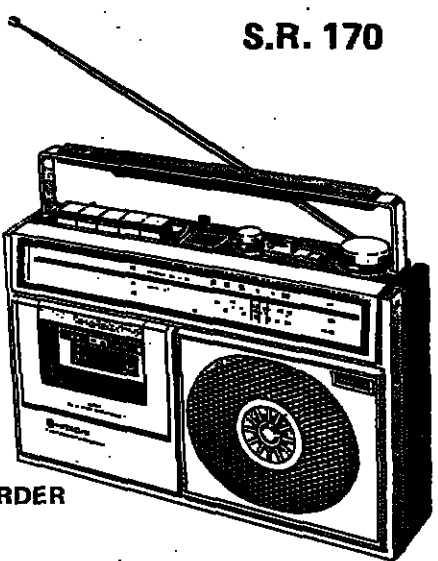
هذه امانة لأهل

ONCE IN A LIFE-TIME OFFER



OLD PRICE
S.R. 200

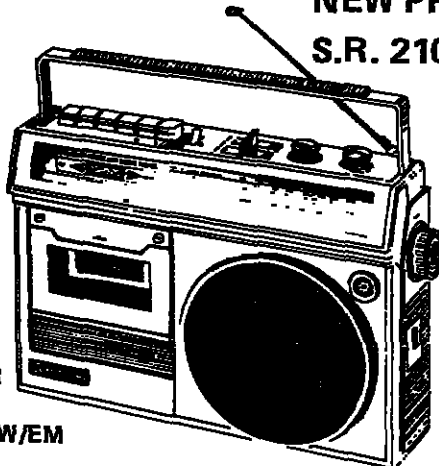
NEW PRICE
S.R. 170



RADIO CASSETTE RECORDER
3 - BAND FM/MW/SW
MODEL - TRK 5501

OLD PRICE
S.R. 250

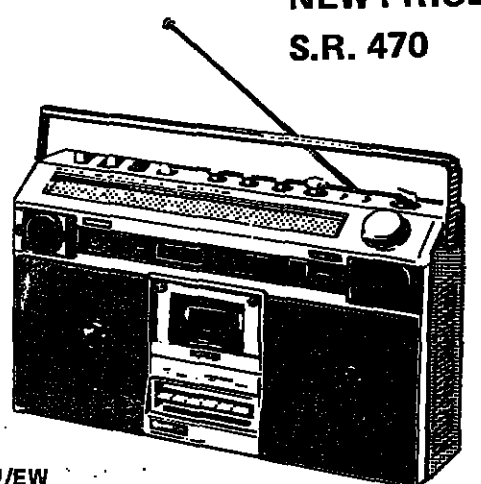
NEW PRICE
S.R. 210



S.P.S.S.
4 - BAND RADIO
CASSETTE RECORDER
FM/MW/SW/LW
MODEL - TRK - 5664 W/EM

OLD PRICE
S.R. 630

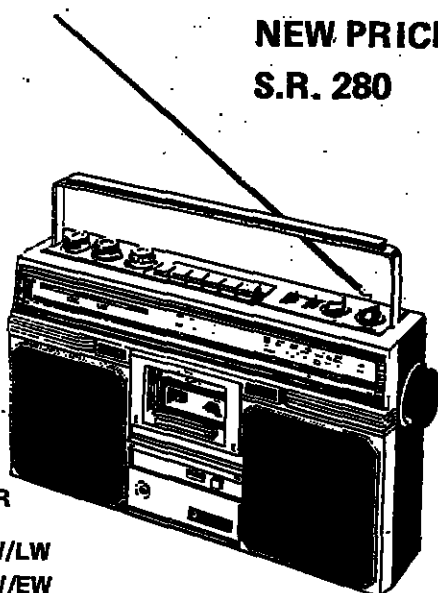
NEW PRICE
S.R. 470



4 - BAND STEREO
RADIO CASSETTE
D.R.P.S. + 9 L.E.D.
FM/MW/SW/LW
MODEL TRK - 8270 W/EW

OLD PRICE
S.R. 360

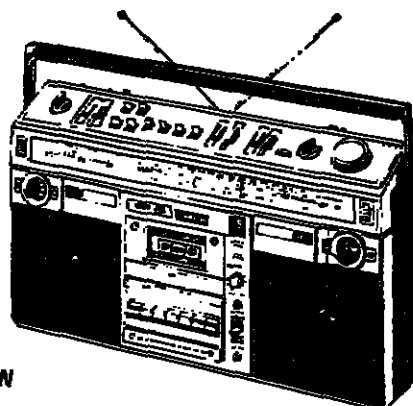
NEW PRICE
S.R. 280



STEREO RADIO
CASSETTE RECORDER
4 - BAND FM/MW/SW/LW
MODEL TRK - 7200 W/EW

OLD PRICE
S.R. 750

NEW PRICE
S.R. 550



D.R.P.S.
DOLBY SYSTEM
HIGH VALUE
4 - BAND STEREO
RADIO CASSETTE
RECORDER
FM/MW/SW/LW
MODEL TRK - 8190 W/EW

OLD PRICE
S.R. 240

NEW PRICE
S.R. 200



4 - BAND RADIO
CASSETTE RECORDER
FM/MW/SW/LW
MODEL TRK - 5854 W/EW

OLD PRICE
S.R. 1200

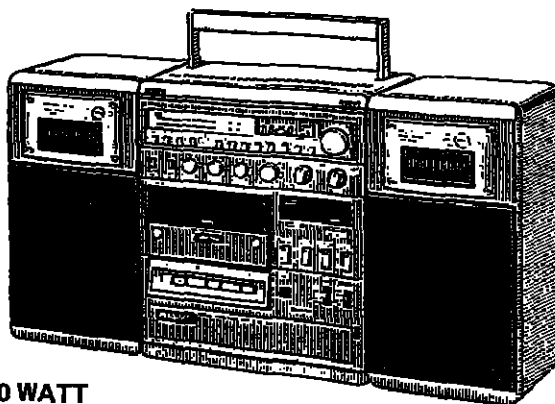
NEW PRICE
S.R. 925



MINI COMPONENT STEREO
MODEL - J5

OLD PRICE
S.R. 1320

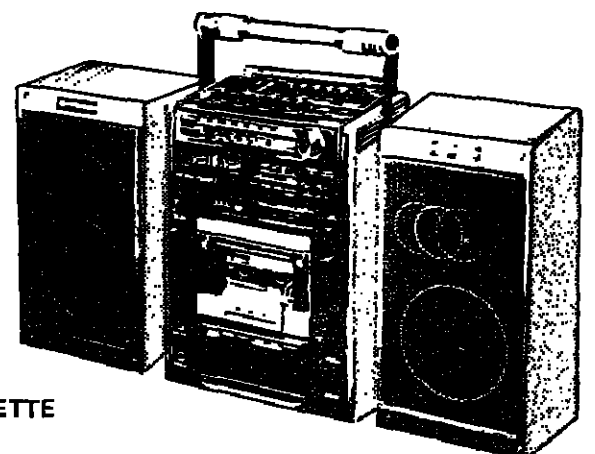
NEW PRICE
S.R. 1050



BIG POWER 100 WATT
4 - BAND STEREO RADIO CASSETTE
FM/MW/SW/SW
MODEL - TRK - 9900 W

OLD PRICE
S.R. 1050

NEW PRICE
S.R. 825



3 - BAND
STEREO
RADIO CASSETTE
FM/MW/SW
MODEL TRK - 9150 W

SOLE AGENT:

HAMAD A. ALESSA & SONS, CO.

RIYADH: 403-9295 AIRPORT ROAD 402-0178 TUMARI STREET 412-0890 BATHA STREET
JEDDAH: 651-2488 MADINA ROAD 651-2484 642-7481 BAB SHARIF
DAMMAM: 842-5640 QUATIF ROAD 842-5892

RADIO CASSETTE

EXTRA MODELS FOR EXTRA FANTASY

TRK - 9140 W	S.R. 930	S.R. 725
TRK - 8180 W	S.R. 720	S.R. 500
TRK - 8130 W/EW	S.R. 570	S.R. 425
TRK - 7800 W/EW	S.R. 420	S.R. 350
TRK - 7600 W	S.R. 420	S.R. 350

• AVAILABLE IN HITACHI'S SHOWROOMS AND HITACHI DEALERS SHOWROOMS

• THIS OFFER IS VALID FOR THE MONTH OF RAMADAN

PLO won't leave Lebanon -- Fahoum

DAMASCUS, July 14 (AP) — A top Palestinian official has said the Palestine Liberation Organization in Lebanon "is there to stay" and reiterated the PLO's demand for an independent state "on our own national soil."

"We want no replacement land, not in Lebanon, not in Jordan. We want our independent state on our national soil and we accept nothing less than that," Khaled Fahoum, the head of the PLO's parliament in exile, the Palestine National Council, told thousands of demonstrators here Tuesday.

The mass demonstration was staged as a show of solidarity with Palestinians in Lebanon and support for the Socialist Baathist regime of President Hafez Assad.

Referring to mediation efforts by U.S. spe-

cial envoy Philip Habib to find a diplomatic solution to the crisis in Lebanon in the wake of Israel's June 6 invasion, Fahoum said: "The United States is dreaming if it thinks its envoys to Beirut will be able to harvest the political fruits of the Israeli-American invasion."

A group of demonstrators made up of Syrian, Lebanese and Palestinian writers and journalists, marched to the U.S. Embassy and handed a letter to Ambassador Robert Paganelli protesting "the fascist aggression on Arab Lebanon bolstered by U.S. weapons and support."

The demonstrators carried posters of Assad as well as anti-American slogans of: "Boycott America to defend our pride" and "no to American mediation."

Support for PLO discussed

Kaddoumi meets Kreisky

VIENNA, July 14 (AP) — Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization Political Department, met with Chancellor Bruno Kreisky Tuesday in an effort to win support for West Beirut's beleaguered Palestinians.

Kaddoumi asked the Socialist chancellor to appeal to the Socialist International for support for the PLO, according to the Austrian press agency. Questioned by reporters after his closed discussions with Kreisky, Kaddoumi declined to give details about the type of aid he had requested.

Kreisky, 71, has long been a sharp critic of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and

an outspoken supporter of the PLO. He was the first West European leader to meet publicly with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Speaking before his meeting with Kaddoumi, Kreisky denied a Western press report that Palestinian air defense experts had received training in Austria. He called the story a "grotesque lie."

Asked about the chancellor's support for the PLO, Abdullah Frangi, the PLO representative in Bonn, West Germany, said "It is terribly important. It's an international example that helps us work toward peace and stability."

Sends envoy to Malawi

Hassan seeks to disrupt OAU parley

BLANTYRE, Malawi, July 14 (Agencies) — A special envoy of Moroccan King Hassan has arrived in Blantyre in a renewed bid to disrupt next month's Organization of African Unity summit conference in the Libyan capital of Tripoli.

Hassan opposes this year's summit of the 51-member Afro-Arab body because of the inclusion of the Polisario Front — a guerrilla-backed movement fighting for control of Moroccan-occupied Western Sahara.

The official Malawi News Agency, MANA, reported Tuesday that Moroccan ambassador-at-large Eddine Taubu told reporters on his arrival that he was carrying a message from the king to Malawi President Kamuzu Banda expressing concern at the admission of the Polisario Front, also known

as the Saharawi Democratic Arab Republic. The Polisario was admitted as the 51st member of the OAU by Togotese Secretary-General Edem Kodjo at a ministerial meeting in the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa last February.

The decision split the organization into two camps, aborted all conferences since and threatens to rob Libya's President Muammar Qaddafi of the two-thirds membership needed at next month's summit to host the conference and become chairman for the next year, Libya backs the Polisario.

Meanwhile, in Rabat, Nigerian Foreign Minister Ishaya Audu left Morocco Tuesday for Tanzania after talks with King Hassan on ways of resolving the OAU crisis over the Western Sahara.

Mzali confers with Papandreou

ATHENS, July 14 (AP) — Tunisian Premier Muhammad Mzali, in Greece on a two-day working visit, Tuesday held talks with Premier Andreas Papandreou, a government spokesman said.

"We welcome Mr. Mzali's visit as an occasion to lay the basis of a much closer cooperation between our two countries in all areas of public life," Papandreou told reporters later.

Mzali said Tunisia "foresees broadening and further development of bilateral rela-

tions in political, economic and cultural sectors."

The Tunisian premier was guest of honor at an official lunch hosted by Papandreou, the spokesman said. He was also received by President Constantine Karamanlis.

Mzali, a member of the International Olympic Committee, left Athens by helicopter for ancient Olympia to attend the Olympic Academy's annual meeting, the spokesman said.

Genscher in Cairo to see Mubarak

CAIRO, July 14 (AP) — West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher arrived here Wednesday for talks with President Hosni Mubarak and other Egyptian officials on the Lebanese situation.

The talks are part of regular exchange of views on the developments in the Near and

Middle East, on the European policy in the Middle East, and bilateral relations.

Genscher, who arrived from Jordan, was received at the airport by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali. Later in the day, Genscher will inaugurate a new headquarters for the West German Cairo Embassy.

Soviet unit 'captures' Afghan town

ISLAMABAD, July 14 (AP) — A large contingent of Soviet troops was sent to the town of Pagman, north of Kabul, last week to wrest control of the old summer capital from Muslim freedom fighters, a Western diplomatic source here said Tuesday.

The source, quoting contacts inside Afghanistan, said the fighters inflicted "severe" casualties as they retreated to nearby mountain hideouts, but their losses were minimal.

Pagman, long a staging point for the fighters' raids on Kabul, 25 kms away, served as a summer resort for the Afghan royal family before the 1978 revolution that one year later ushered a Soviet military intervention. "Soviet troops moved into the town in force," it refused to be identified by name or nationality.

The size of the Soviet force was not known, but the soldiers were believed to be among those who recently returned from fighting at Panjshir Valley, a key rebel camp further to the north, that the Communist government claims to have overrun.

Speculation here was rife that the Soviets were using the Pagman operation to mount new offensives in Wardak, Ghazni and Logar provinces (states), south of the capital, to put further pressure on an already disheartened resistance.

The loss of Pagman would be a major blow to the fighters who currently are reeling from a Soviet onslaught on their Panjshir base, 100 kms north of the capital.

Fighting at Pagman coincided with a lull in resistance activity at Kabul, the source said, although there was an explosion July 7 at the airport that sent up billowing clouds of smoke.



ON GREEN LINE: Two women stand with their belongings along the Beirut green line Tuesday waiting for transportation to East Beirut. The deserted road known as the Galerie Semaan crossing point between East and West Beirut divides the city. The Israeli army has a checkpoint at the top of the hill and the Palestinians are just a few yards away from the women.

Iran mounts offensive against Kurds

LONDON, July 14 (R) — Iran has mounted an extensive military operation in western Iran to crush a Kurdish armed campaign against the central government, Kurdish sources said. A spokesman for the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) in Paris told Reuters by telephone Tuesday that thousands of revolutionary guards and soldiers were taking part in the operation which began four days ago.

He said government forces, backed by helicopter gunships and using heavy artillery, were engaged in severe battles with Kurdish guerrillas in the province of west Azerbaijan and the western province of Kurdistan.

He said much of the fighting was concentrated near the northwestern provincial capital of Orumiyyeh where Tehran radio said Monday 80 rebels had been killed and 95 wounded in clashes with revolutionary guards.

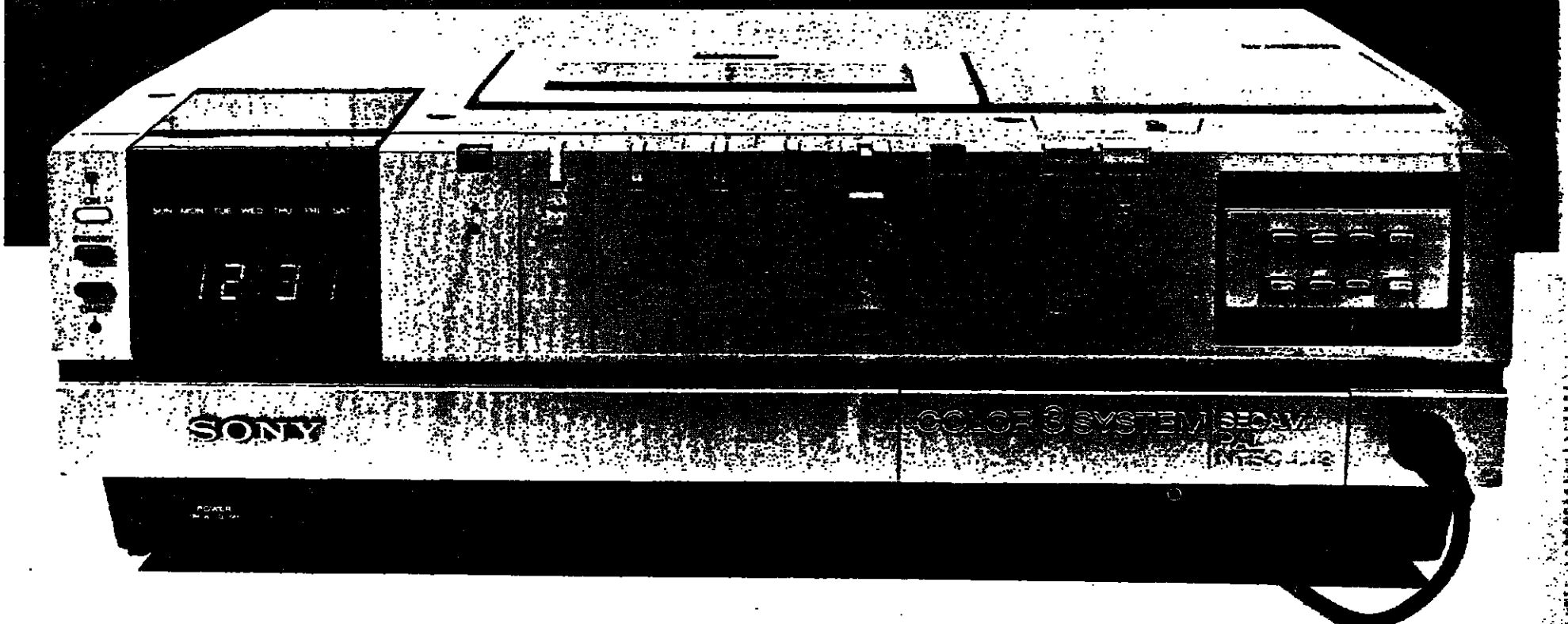
The KDP spokesman Kak Hodi dismissed the casualty figure given by the radio and said rebel forces had killed 20 guardsmen and soldiers.

Kak Hodi said KDP, the most powerful Kurdish rebel organization in Iran, had ordered a general mobilization to resist the military push. KDP had also appealed to other Iranian groups opposed to Iran's clerical leaders to step up their armed attacks on government targets.

Government forces were shelling guerrilla positions from their barracks in cities and using helicopters to locate rebels' bases, he said.

He said the latest military offensive in Kurdistan was aimed at pushing the guerrillas into hills from where they could not be in a position to attack military targets.

The Incredible SONY BETAMAX T7



Colour 3 system versatility for worldwide viewing

- PAL-SECAM-NTSC playback
- PAL-SECAM recording
- Picture search
- Full function remote control
- 7-day automatic timer
- Automatic voltage regulator 110~220/240



Beta
18

Sony Betamax T7



MODERN ELECTRONICS ESTABLISHMENT

المؤسسة الإلكترونية الحديثة

JEDDAH: Tel: 6436026 - 6427798
RIYADH: Tel: 4769688 - 77
AL-KHOBAR: Tel: 8644678

SONY
THE ONE AND ONLY

Drakkar Noir



Drakkar Noir de Guy Laroche, Paris.

ARABIAN MEDICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL CO.

JEDDAH: 6423264 - RIYADH: 4039394 - DAMMAM: 8334423.

هذه امانة الأصل



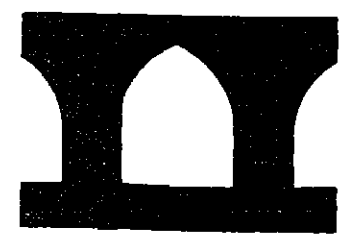
Felicitations

On the occasion of Eid al Fitr,
we have great pleasure in sending sincere
greetings and best wishes to ~

HM King Fahad bin Abdul Aziz,
to HRH Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz,
the First Deputy Prime Minister
and Commander of the National Guard,
to HRH Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz,
the Second Deputy Prime Minister,
and to all the people of Saudi Arabia.

May they all prosper under the guidance
and with the mercy of Allah.

البنك الأهلي التجاري



THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK

General Management: Jeddah, P.O. Box 3555, Tel: 6443404
Telex: 403060, Cable: BANKSAUDI

هذه امة الاصل

Palestinian's extradition Zionist control reaches American judicial process

By Grace Halsell
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Zionist pressure and control reach not only into the executive and legislative branches of the United States government, but into the judicial process as well, former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark recently told a "Jerusalem: City of Peace" conference here.

Clark spoke on his return from attending the trial in Tel Aviv of Ziad Abu Ein, a 21-year-old Palestinian, who had been living in Chicago until, at the request of Israelis, American authorities arrested and jailed him. In June, Abu Ein was convicted and sentenced to life in prison.

The Israelis requested his extradition from the United States alleging that Abu Ein had set off an explosion in 1979 in the resort town of Tiberias that resulted in the death of two Israelis and the wounding of 37 others.

"With no evidence," Clark said, the United States government promptly agreed to the request for extradition. His lawyers — Abdeen Jabara of Detroit, and Clark — went to court.

The early hearings, Clark said, demonstrated the degree of pressure Israel can exert in the United States.

The Convention on Extradition in the United States, Article VI, provides that extradition cannot be effected if the requested government (the United States) regards the offense as political; if the accused can make an independent showing that the request for extradition is submitted "with a view to punishing him for an offense of a political character"; and if it can be established that no "probable cause" exists that a crime has been committed against the requesting government (Israel).

During the period he and Jabara were fighting against the extradition, and Ziad Abu Ein was being held in a Chicago jail, Clark said, "We came to know Ziad Abu Ein quite well and to love him — if that obscures your vision, our vision was obscured. I think it opens your vision. We watched him first as a young Palestinian, 19 years old, without any English, in a brutal urban American jail. If you want to be tested some day, try that!"

"We watched his courage, his steadfastness, his insistence on truth. We watched the United States government, at the request of Israel, seeking to extradite him. In doing this, Israel provided no facts of his guilt to the crime he was to be extradited for. Finally, the United States violated the fundamental principles of international law that are essential to

any theory of law that is premised on the idea that it cares to preserve society. Our basic precept is that you do not extradite people charged with political crimes because you are then involved in the internal struggles of another people."

In addition, Clark said, virtually all criminal prosecutions of Palestinians in Israel and military courts in the occupied territories are based on confessions. "And that is no system of justice. Under these circumstances, I had pleaded with the attorney general of Israel not to subject their system of justice to this case because, I said, you have shown no evidence that Abu Ein was involved in any crime. But after spending two years in the United States, in jail, resisting extradition, Ziad Abu Ein was extradited to Tel Aviv for trial," Clark continued.

"The Israelis took him from a plane, after he had been traveling for 20 hours. He was not allowed to see a lawyer or anyone. He was questioned until 1 o'clock the next morning. Then taken at 5 a.m., and questioned through that day. He never confessed, he never gave them anything that was incriminating."

In addition to Clark, two other American observers, the Detroit attorney, Abdeen Jabara, an Arab American, and a Jew, Henry Schwarzschild, "who has spent a quarter of a century fighting for human rights," attended the trial.

Clark said the one witness, a 25-year-old Palestinian, Yamal Yasin, testified: "Everyone knows I set the bomb. In 1975 I was involved in a similar incident. At that time I named three persons who were out of the country, one was in Damascus, one was in Amman and one was in the United States. I named them because I knew I would be forced to name somebody. I did not want to name anybody who was a part of my organization because I did not want to expose the organization, so I used these people who were out of the country. And I did the same thing again with Ziad Abu Ein. I was forced to name someone and I only named Ziad Abu Ein because I knew he was out of the country."

Yasin said he planted the bomb on May 14, 1979. "At the trial we could have had 50 witnesses to testify that Abu Ein was in Ramallah that day," Clark said. "His sister-in-law gave birth to a child. The doctor who delivered the baby said Abu Ein was in Ramallah. The notary for the district court, a friend of the family's, came and testified and placed him in Ramallah. Hospital attendants, people in the shop that the family runs in downtown Ramallah — all placed him there, all day long, because he was there. It takes a couple of hours to drive to Tiberias and a couple of hours to drive back," Clark said adding:

"The Israeli action to punish Abu Ein is called collective punishment. It's used when people do not care what anyone did or did not do. They simply want to punish. It is used extensively by the state of Israel today. Think of Lebanon, think of the terrorism, the daily strikes there, heavy jets roaring in, unleashing rockets and cannon fire — indiscriminately, whoever gets in the way. Think of 155 mm. howitzers with extended range capacity, lobbing shells for 25 to 30 miles. Can they distinguish between a mother or a child or anyone else? Think of Israeli commandos coming in from the sea at night and machine gunning cars — whoever happened to be on the road would die."

"Think of the collective punishment in the occupied territories," Clark continued. "Children 11 and 12 years old, picked up out of bed, because someone threw a rock or some Israeli soldier said someone threw a rock. And soldiers come and grab 15 or 20 kids, drag them away from their families, and keep them in jail for 30 days and then set a court hearing for 30 days later. It is collective punishment. It is arbitrary exercise of punitive powers over others to crush their spirit."

Clark stressed that the turning over of the Palestinian student Abu Ein to the Israelis was "a political and not a judicial decision." He pointed out that over the past 15 years the Israelis have imprisoned or detained a quarter of a million Palestinians, a ratio of one to five among the 1.2 million inhabitants. This would be the equivalent of 40 million Americans in ratio population.

Speaking for the three American observers, himself, Schwarzschild and Jabara, Clark said: "All of us who were there believe there was no evidence against him. In August, 1982, Ziad Abu Ein will observe his third anniversary in prison. He is an innocent man." He then added:

"It is the United States alone that gives Israel its capacities to inflict these injustices."



NEW MOVIE: The basic plot of a new Hollywood film called *Brian Clark* is about an up-and-coming young sculptor who was struck by a car and paralyzed from the neck down. The wit and remarkable courage that he displayed following the tragedy is the subject of the film. The picture will be the screen version of a long-running London stage play. Here director John Badham is seen sizing up a scene for the picture.

Rise in juvenile violence seen Murder is often family affair in Japan

By Todd Carrel

TOKYO (AP) — "Mother kills her three children on busy street." "No dinner brings death for wife." "Boy: 16, murders abusive father."

The headlines tell the story. About 11 percent of the 1,754 homicides reported in Japan last year were within a family — parents killing children, children killing parents, spouses killing each other. Of the 193 family murders last year, 138 were cases of infanticide.

National Police Agency (NPA) statistics show the number of family murders has declined from the recent yearly high of 275 in 1972. But there appears to be an increase in cases of violent family crime in general.

"You could say that family violence is a big problem now," said Toshiro Nozawa of the Tokyo-based NPA's Criminal Investigation Division.

The NPA keeps no overall statistics on family crimes as such, but it has conducted surveys over the last two years on violent acts by juveniles against their parents. The results show a 16.5 percent rise between 1980 and 1981.

Meanwhile, family murders absorb the attention of police and the press. Police say motives in family slayings usually fall into a few categories: depression, illness, loss of work, school failure, adultery, money from insurance, drunkenness, and murder as a prelude to suicide.

Investigators at the National Police Agency cited numerous cases of grisly family murders by stabbing, gassing, hanging, axing, and other methods.

Earlier this year, in Okayama prefecture, 300 miles (480 kms) southwest of Tokyo, the 55-year-old owner of an air conditioning business beat his wife, son and daughter to death with a hammer. Nobuya Matada, an NPA investigator, said the man told police he had argued with his wife about changing jobs. After the murder spree, the man slit his throat and wrist in a failed suicide attempt.

In Takao City, 100 miles (160 kms) southwest of Tokyo, a 33-year-old woman stabbed her three young children to death on a busy street, then slashed her wrists in a suicide attempt. Police said she apparently was driven by fatigue from attending her ailing father-in-law who later died.

Academics and mental health specialists say family murders in Japan traditionally have come as a final, violent act before suicide, often involving mothers and children.

Mothers killing children have a long history in Japan, says Hiroshi Inamura, a psychiatrist and professor at Tsukuba University, "because they think their children are part of them." Many mothers contemplating suicide feel a "tight psychological relationship" that demands they take their offspring with them, he said.

However, a more recent trend that authorities say alarms them most is the rise of violence by children against parents — a phenomenon practically unheard of before World War II.

In one recent case, a youth in Saitama, just north of Tokyo, was charged with kicking his 88-year-old grandmother to death. The boy told police he argued with her after she had spoken ill of his mother.

In Aichi prefecture, 160 miles (220 kms) southwest of Tokyo, a teenager beat his father to death with a baseball bat. Police said the unemployed father had repeatedly beaten family members. Ten days before the incident, the youth quit school and went to work in a coffee shop to help support the family and avoid more beatings, police said.

NPA surveys show cases of violence by juveniles against parents rose from 1,025 in 1980 to 1,194 in 1981 — a jump of almost 16.5 percent. In 62 percent of the cases, officials said, the juveniles complained about "overprotective" mothers, blaming them for "excessive interference" in their personal lives, according to the survey.

The rise of wealthy, nuclear families in Japan in the postwar decades has made parents more protective and children "rather vain with a weaker tolerance to accept difficulty," said Inamura, who specializes in mental health.

He said parent-child tensions are exacerbated among 12-to-14-year-old students by intense pressure to perform well in studies and gain entrance to top high schools through competitive examinations.

Hugo always topical

Marie Tudor on stage again

PARIS (RFI) — Nearly 150 years after it was first staged, *Marie Tudor* by Victor Hugo has been put on again at the Comedie-Francaise in Paris.

The play's first performance took place on Nov. 6, 1833, at the Theatre de la Porte Saint-Martin, on those Boulevards where melodrama triumphed for many years but which eventually opened their doors to the efforts (tentative at first) of those young dramatists who used all their romantic drive to renew French theatrical repertory.

The title role of *Marie Tudor* was written specially for the famous tragedienne Mademoiselle George, in order to make the best of her versatile talent. The author had also portrayed tenderly the character of Jane Talbot, to be acted by Juliette Drouet, whom he had met a few months earlier and who had become the sweet consoler of his conjugal disappointments.

It is useful to recall this past if we wish to understand why Victor Hugo's work has never ceased being "up to date": over the years, successive societies, though very different in their ideals and their ways of life, have maintained a constant attachment for his work. A keen and permanent interest. The cinema, as soon as it was invented, took hold of it — and has never ceased adapting it; television, cafe-theaters, amateur groups and avant-garde groups, all draw the public with Hugo's work. In all countries. Yes, Victor Hugo is always topical; and the brilliant performance at the Comedie Francaise confirms this fact.

And yet the drama presents great difficulties for the actors, because of the abrupt way the comical and tragic parts come together without intermediary details. The players have thus to adjust their style continually. This contrast was deliberate by Hugo, who



Victor Hugo (1802-1885)

wrote in his preface at the first performance of *Marie Tudor*: "...the drama as we understand it... is the mixture on the stage of everything which is mixed in real life; a riot here and a love conversation there... laughter and tears... good and bad... fate, providence, genius, chance, society, the world, nature..." It is obvious that "historical truth" has very little place in such aspirations, and it's just as well.

In the present cast, Christine Fersen plays the queen; never before, perhaps, has this actress shown off so well the wealth of her personality and her talent. But the whole team wonderfully serves the magic of the language of Hugo and transmits all the "warmth" of the message.

Does your office make you sick?

LONDON, (LPS): If you've ever felt sick of the office, it could be the real thing and not just imagination. That's the finding of a British engineer whose research has shown comparatively low levels of noise and building vibration can combine to scramble decision-making and other work.

The engineer is Dr. Andy Irwin of the Department of Civil Engineering at Heriot-Watt University in Scotland who is already well known through his contribution toward an international design standard for reducing low frequency motion in buildings which can distress the occupants and even make them sick.

"Poor building design," says Dr. Irwin, "can actually make people neurotic because modern buildings are strong but flexible which means that winds can make them sway, twist and yaw, with particularly unpleasant effects on the people inside."

"Building motion by itself may be unpleasant, but when it is combined with low frequency vibrations such as traffic rumble or even the sort of noise you get as a background in factories or open plan offices the effect is very much worse."



THE BENGAL TIGER: "When the tiger has enough food, man is never on his menu," says an Indian official.

India expands project to protect the big cats

NEW DELHI, (Agencies) — India's "Project Tiger", set up in 1973 to save the big cat from extinction, is being expanded with the number of tiger reserves in the country increased from 11 to 15.

The project's steering committee, headed by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, has also agreed to enlarge six of the existing reserves. Project director H.S. Panwar told reporters the total area of the reserves in various parts of India would increase to 24,600 sq. kms (9,500 sq. miles) from 15,008 sq. kms (5,800 sq. miles).

The number of tigers in the reserves has grown from 268 in 1972 to 711 in 1979. The total tiger population in the country was 3,015 at the last count compared to only 1,844 10 years ago. It is estimated that the tiger population in India stood at about 40,000 at the turn of the century.

But tiger hunting and poaching took their toll and the late Jim Corbett, the British tiger expert who began by shooting man-eaters and ended as the tiger's greatest protector, warned 30 years ago that the animal was doomed unless drastic measures were taken to save it.

In a typical royal hunt in 1911, Britain's King George V, and his party accounted for 39 tigers in 10 days. By July 1970 tiger hunting was banned — just in time — with the tiger declared an endangered species.

Three years later "Project Tiger" was launched by the Indian government and the World Wildlife Fund. Eleven tiger reserves were set up, each with a core area which is the exclusive domain of the tiger and its prey, with villagers moved out to buffer zones.

In the initial stages about 30 villages and 5,000 people were moved from the reserve areas and resettled and compensated. Farmers in the reserves are paid for any cattle that the tigers kill.

Unfortunately the tiger also occasionally kills man, and the project tiger steering committee decided as a short-term measure to set up special teams to track down man-eaters and, where necessary, shoot them. One man-eater in Uttar Pradesh state was captured and put in a zoo.

There are occasional reports in the Indian press of man-eaters being shot. One last January said "tiger believed to have killed 21 persons was shot dead by police in northern Uttar Pradesh state. It was shot as it emerged from a sugarcane field after mauling two villagers."

Sugarcane fields provide the same kind of shelter which the tiger enjoys in the tall grasslands below the Himalayas known as the terai. The steering committee noted that many chance encounters between man and tiger occurred in these sort of conditions.

One way to keep the tiger out of the sugarcane fields was to provide corridors between the existing reserves so that the big cat could move from one region to another without encountering man, the committee decided. "When the tiger has enough food, man is never on his menu," said one former project director, B.R. Koppiker.

The four new reserves will be at Namdapha in the northeastern territory of Arunachal

Pradesh, Nagarjunasagar in southern Andhra Pradesh state, Indrawati in central Madhya Pradesh state and Buxa in eastern West Bengal state.

Meanwhile, Syed Imam, himself a hunter and wildlife enthusiast, has petitioned the Supreme Court that mass murders are taking place as a matter of government policy. The petition, which has startled senior officials in New Delhi, alleges that the Indian Government in saving the tigers is in "defiance of the Indian Penal Code, the Constitution and in violation of human decency itself." He says that man-eating tigers or animals do not deserve to be protected by the government at a considerable cost to society.

His million-dollar question: "The cancer virus and other germs would not be protected by any ecologists. Then why the tigers when they endanger humans, too?"

Under Indian laws, when a tiger turns man-eater, only the chief wildlife warden has the authority to order its destruction. The Indian Board of Wildlife, however, has directed wildlife wardens that as far as possible even a declared man-eater be taken alive. It should either be trapped or shot with tranquilizers to make it unconscious.

Imam insists this is "a murderous proposition," saying it is virtually impossible to capture and tranquilize tigers and that, anyway, no man-eaters have as yet been immobilized by such methods in India. He points, instead, to some curious and incredible attempts to "reform" man-eaters. For instance, in a bid to keep them from human flesh, tigers are provided live buffaloes and other animals. Yet, he says, no man-eating tigers have ever been "reformed."

SELF-SERVICING

DO-IT-YOURSELF CAR MAINTENANCE
CHECK THE IGNITION ADVANCE MECHANISM.

WRITTEN & DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

DISTRIBUTOR

VACUUM ADVANCE UNIT

PIPE TO INLET MANIFOLD

THE DISTRIBUTOR'S IGNITION ADVANCE MECHANISM IS ONE OF THE THINGS YOU SHOULD CHECK IF YOUR CAR LACKS POWER OR ACCELERATION. THE EXAMPLE SHOWN HERE IS THE VACUUM TYPE.

AT PART THROTTLE SUCTION PULLS ON THE DIAPHRAGM. THIS ADVANCES THE TIMING OF THE SPARK BY MOVING THE POINTS IN RELATION TO THE CAM.

MINIMUM SUCTION - MINIMUM ADVANCE

WHEN THE THROTTLE IS FULLY OPEN THERE IS LESS SUCTION ON THE DIAPHRAGM AND, THEREFORE, LESS ADVANCE.

MAXIMUM SUCTION - MAXIMUM ADVANCE

REMOVE DISTRIBUTOR CAP, ROTOR ARM AND VACUUM PIPE.

ROTATE THE BASE PLATE WITH A SCREWDRIIVER SO THAT THE VACUUM ADVANCE LINK PUSHES THE DIAPHRAGM BACK. PUT YOUR FINGER OVER THE END OF THE VACUUM UNIT AND RELEASE THE BASE PLATE. IF THE UNIT IS IN GOOD CONDITION YOUR FINGER WILL BE GRIPPED BY THE SUCTION.

A panacea for many an ailment

Acupuncture highly developed in Korea

By Hahn Chang-sup

SEOUL (Yonhap) — "A miracle of acupuncture has saved my daughter's life," says Lee Jae-seon. "Thanks to acupuncture therapy, Seon-ok can walk and run again."

Seon-ok, four years old, suddenly came down with a high fever. At first, her parents thought their child, who was usually jumping and playing around the house, had simply caught a bad cold, and they gave her some aspirins. But her condition worsened in the next few days, and soon, she was unable to move her legs. They took her to a local health center, where the doctor, examining her briefly, suggested that she be taken to a general hospital.

By the time she had reached Seoul, Seon-ok, who was usually a real chatterbox, whose sallies made her parents burst into laughter, was now unable to speak clearly, could hardly eat anything and was paralyzed in the arms and legs.

There was no sign of improvement in her condition during her one-week treatment in the hospital. Being a poor farmer, the father was deeply concerned over the hospital expenses. By sheer chance, he met an old friend at the hospital, who told him this kind of disease would be effectively treated by acupuncture therapy at little cost.

Seon-ok's father decided to take his child to an acupuncture clinic operated by Dr. Shin Tae-ho, president of the Korea Acupuncture Association. Seon-ok's ailment was diagnosed as "Guillain-Barre Syndrome," which is a kind of paralytic affection of radix neuritis, caused by the degeneration of the protein cells of the spinal fluid. As a result of one month's treatment at Dr. Shin's clinic, Seon-ok was able to stand up, and from then on, recovered fully.

Seon-ok's case is one of thousands of examples of patients who have benefited by acupuncture therapy in Korea today. But acupuncture is actually one aspect of Korean

traditional medicine which has been practiced for generation after generation, covering a few thousand years.

Due to the publicity accorded Chinese acupuncture by the Western media, and the popular notion that acupuncture originated in China, Korea's acupuncture has been rather in the shadows.

But there are some scholars of Oriental medicine who claim that acupuncture originated not in China but in Korea. They cite, as evidence, the *Hwang Jae Nae Kyung* (Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine, published in 249 B.C.). In this Chinese medical classic is found the words, "Acupuncture came from the east." This can be interpreted to mean that it came from the Korean peninsula, Korea being east of China.

Some Korean scholars also note that thin stone needles and fish-bone needles, presumed to be in use around 3,000 B.C., were excavated in May 1929 in North Hamgyung Province, which is now part of North Korea.

Acupuncture thus may have existed in the Neolithic Age in Korea though it was supposed to have been first introduced into Korea in 561 A.D., the third year of King Pung Won of Kokuryo. It was during the Yi dynasty (1392-1910) that Oriental medicine became highly developed and original strides were made in Korea. Oriental medical classics published during the Yi dynasty include the *Hyang Yak Jip Seong Bang* (1392 A.D.), *Dong Eui Bo Gam* (1613 A.D.), *Acupuncture and Moxibustion Treatment* (1644), *Sa-Am Acupuncture and Moxibustion* (1544-1610), and *Sa Sang Eui Hak* (1894).

Among Oriental medical scientists of Korea, the Buddhist priest Sa-Am made the most outstanding contribution to acupuncture, and deserves recognition as the acupuncture style developed by him, called "the Five-Element Acupuncture," is still in wide use in this country and in other nations as well.

The Sa-Am acupuncture treatment is

related to the five-element theory of Oriental medicine, which is based upon Oriental philosophy, whose cardinal principle is the theory of dual forces, Eum (Yin) and Yang, or the negative and the positive. According to the primary five-element doctrine of the Eum and Yang, the five elements are: (1) water, (2) fire, (3) wood, (4) metal, and (5) earth.

The five elements are thought to represent the essential "life energy" for the activities of the human body. In other words, they each represent one of the five viscera (parenchyma): water corresponds to the kidney; fire to the heart; wood to the liver; metal or gold to the lungs; earth to the spleen.

Oriental medicine maintains that health depends on the proper balance among various influences originating from the different organs of the human body. When this normal equilibrium is disturbed or broken, illness results.

In Oriental medicine, therapeutics is the art of restoring the harmony between Eum and Yang by medication, mechanical stimulation, or removal of moribund agents. Acupuncture restores the balance or the harmony between Eum and Yang, and among the five elements.

Today's acupuncturists still use nine kinds of needles, as in the days of the Yellow Emperor, and their length varies from 3 to 24 cm. In ancient times these needles were made of flint, later of gold, silver, steel iron, or stainless steel which is widely used nowadays.

Can acupuncture be used against all kinds of diseases? In December 1979, the World Health Organization (WHO) drew up a provisional list of the diseases that lend themselves to acupuncture treatment. The list contained 43 diseases, including the common cold, acute bronchitis, cataract, toothaches, acute duodenal ulcers and headaches.

The actual scope of acupuncture treatment is much greater than the WHO list. The Second International Acupuncture Scientific Meeting, which was held in Seoul last year, gave a good indication of the scope of modern

acupuncture treatment. According to research papers presented to the Seoul conference, acupuncture seemed like a panacea for all ills, including liver cancer, impotence, pregnancy nausea, alopecia and night bed-wetting, as well as a deterrent to smoking.

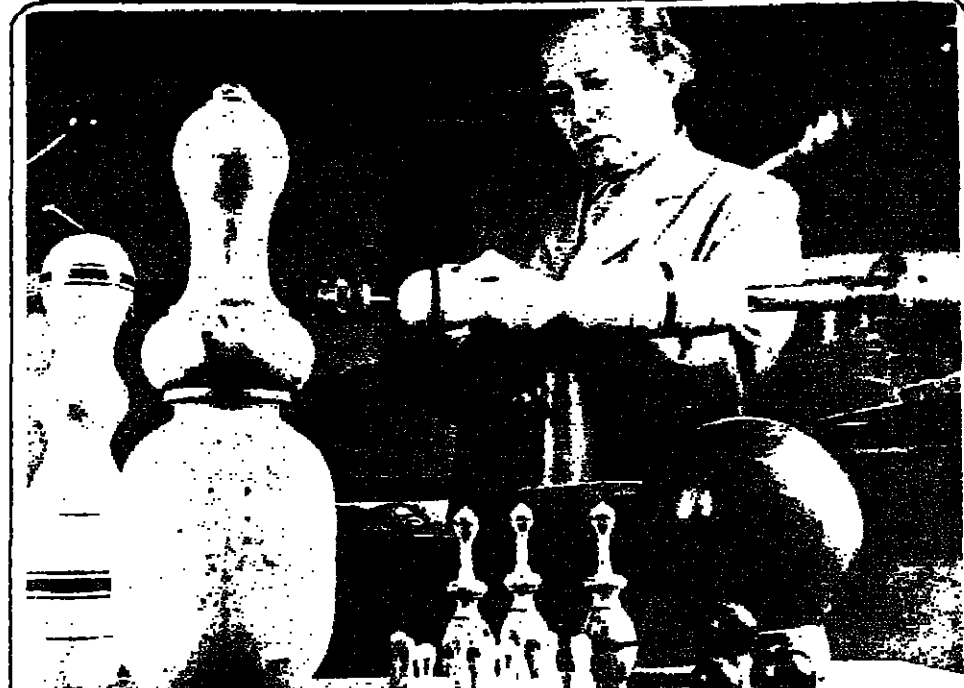
Dr. Kang Sung-keel, professor of Oriental medicine at Seoul's Kyung Hee University, asserts that except in its use as an anesthesia, Korean acupuncture does not lag behind Chinese acupuncture. The acupuncture specialist reports that diseases related to neuralgia are the most commonly treated with acupuncture at his university's Oriental medical hospital, but acupuncture is also used to treat other ailments such as corpulence, hay fever, pimples, color blindness and hiccups. He adds that acupuncture is even used for face lifts, and eliminating wrinkles.

Despite the existence of many modern hospitals of Western medicine throughout the country, about half of Korean patients still rely on Oriental medicine. This is probably one of the reasons why the number of Oriental medical schools has increased fivefold in the last ten years. The Kyung Hee Oriental Medical School, the oldest and most prominent one, produces one hundred new practitioners of Oriental medicine each year. The Kyung Hee University Medical Center provides a fine example of Western and Oriental medicine working together for the benefit of the patient and for medical progress. An average of 450 patients, including some foreigners, are treated each day at the Division of Oriental Medicine. Modern medical equipment such as electro-pulse recorders and meridian scanners, developed by the school, are in use for diagnosis. Its Stroke Center is well-known for curing half-paralyzed patients.

There are now more than three thousand Oriental medical doctors in Korea, who can practice acupuncture. Besides these doctors, the total number of acupuncturists is roughly estimated at 100,000. Most of them, though they might be competent acupuncturists, are without license because the government abolished the licensing system of acupuncturists in 1962. Some of these unlicensed "needle-men" have been trained during their military service, as acupuncture therapy is one of the required subjects in the training of paratroopers.

With the growing interest in acupuncture throughout the world, the Kyung Hee University Oriental Medical School and the Korea Acupuncture Association are inundated with letters from foreign doctors who want to learn Korean acupuncture therapy.

Not many Koreans realize this, or appreciate the fact that, after all, theirs is a land where Oriental and Western civilizations converge, and they are a people fortunately blessed with both Oriental and Western medicines.



SKITTLE MAKER: Peter Seiler, 65, one of the few handcraft skittle makers in the world, is seen at work on his lathe in Muenchen, West Germany. His family business started in 1887. Since then many thousands of Seiler skittles have been made and, inevitably, knocked down.

China's vanishing salt lake

By Arjuna

MANILA (Depthnews) — There is a lake in China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region which has been the object of speculation over the centuries. The lake is called Lop Nur (Lake Lop) — one of the world's largest salt lakes — and it has this strange habit of disappearing.

Lop Nur straddles the old Silk Route which used to link ancient China with imperial Rome. Measuring 150 kilometers across, it should not have been too difficult to miss, much less disappear.

The debate was touched off in 1876 when a Russian explorer said that the ancient Chinese maps of the area were wrong. He said Lop Nur does not exist. It was actually another lake, Lake Kara Koshun. Soon other explorers joined in the fray. The commonly accepted theory was formulated at the start of this century by a Swede, Sven Hedin.

Hedin theorized that Lop Nur was actually a shifting lake; the lake shifted from north to south and back again in cycles of 1,500 years.

According to him, silt carried down the rivers raised the lake bed of Lop Nur, causing the water to flow to a lower place, Lake Kara Koshun. After some centuries, the raised lake bed was eroded by winds, causing the water to flow back to its original basin.

The theory was widely accepted until Chinese scientists started a widespread survey of the disappearing Lop Nur in 1980. The expeditions were led by Peng Jiamu of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. (Peng disappeared while looking for water for his stranded scientists.) After his death, Peng's

work was continued by his colleague Xia Xuncheng.

The scientists found Lop Nur, but could not find any truth to Hedin's theory of the shifting lake. For one, Lop Nur is lower than Lake Kara Koshun and the Tarim and Kongqi Rivers which feed it carry very little silt.

To cap it all, the dry salt crust of the present lake bed is so hard that the scientists could hardly crack it, even if they used steel hammers.

As we crossed and recrossed the old basin of Lop Nur, we found nothing but an undulating crust of salt stretching in every direction. Yet, there is plenty of evidence that a great lake once existed here," Xia wrote.

He adds that Lop Nur must have finally disappeared in the late 1960s when the Chinese government diverted the Tarim and Kongqi Rivers for a large-scale reclamation project. Apparently, the final rehydration was so rapid that migratory birds did not have enough time to change their flight patterns; dead birds littered the lake basin.

Lop Nur today is a barren land. Large stretches of *yardang* (an Uygur term meaning "steep slopes") surround the lake. One of the *yardangs* is called Dragon City, with its outcroppings looking like a twisting, writhing, fire-breathing monster.

Around the lake a small community of Lop Nur's original inhabitants, the Lop people, try to eke out a living. The Lop people are Muslims and were traditionally fishermen before their lakes and rivers turned into a desert. Now they survive by hunting and harvesting wild plants.

NEXT WEEK

Dr. Steincrohn discusses

Saturday, July 17

Although it is possible to predict the sex of an unborn child through amniocentesis, there is some risk in this procedure. But through ultrasound testing, it is possible to determine the sex if testers are able to "see" the genitalia of the fetuses on the sonogram.

Sunday, July 18

Reiter's Syndrome is an uncommon form of arthritis. It occurs most frequently between 20 and 30 years of age. Women and children are less frequently affected by it. Although there is no specific cure, drugs and special exercises help control the joint problem.

Monday, July 19

It's all right to treat oneself with an aspirin for an occasional headache. However, long-term self-treatment is most often self-defeating. Headaches that persist require medical help.

Tuesday, July 20

Some interesting notes about sleep.

Wednesday, July 21

Not living by common sense rules and restrictions greatly diminishes your chances of living into the 70s and 80s.

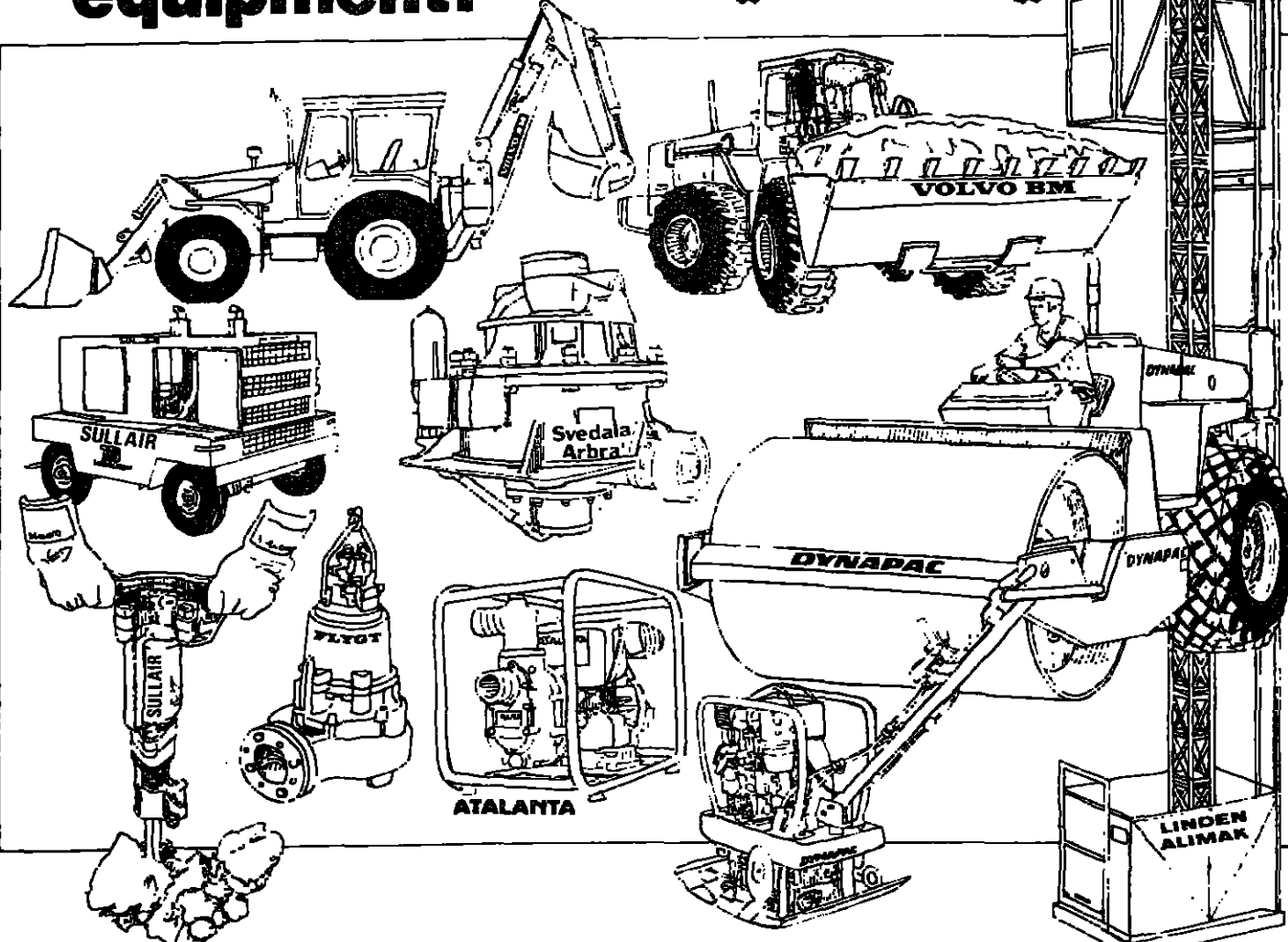


STOP KILLING YOURSELF

MEDCO **مدكو**
MIDDLE EAST DEVELOPMENT COMPANY شركة الشرق الأوسط للتجارة

We supply and service reliable equipment.

نقوم بتوريد وصيانة معدات يعتمد عليها



MEDCO

MIDDLE EAST DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
AL-KHOBAR TEL 8578804 - 8578918 Telex 671401 MEDCO SJ
JEDDAH TEL 6821081 - 6825129 Telex 402329 MEDCOS SJ
RIYADH Workshop 4950828 - 4954050
Sales 4769339 - 4784994 Telex 201378 MEDCO SJ

مدكو
شركة الشرق الأوسط للتجارة
التمويل والتجارة ٢٧١٤٠١ - ٢٧١٤٠٢ - ٢٧١٤٠٣ - ٢٧١٤٠٤
مكتب العمليات ٦٨٢١٠٨١ - ٦٨٢١٠٨٢ - ٦٨٢١٠٨٣ - ٦٨٢١٠٨٤
العمليات ٤٩٥٠٨٢ - ٤٩٥٠٨٣ - ٤٩٥٠٨٤ - ٤٩٥٠٨٥
البيانات ٢٠١٣٧٨ - ٢٠١٣٧٩ - ٢٠١٣٨٠ - ٢٠١٣٨١

DYNAPAC **LINDEN-ALIMAK** **SULLAIR** **FLYGT** **VOLVO BM**
OY SISU-AUTO AB **ATALANTA** **SvedalaArbra**



MINISTRY OF POSTS, TELEGRAPHS & TELEPHONES

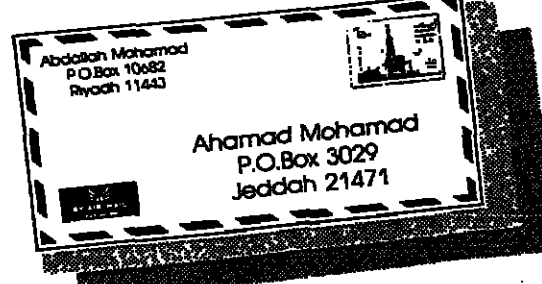
THE POSTAL CODE DIRECTORY FOR P.O. BOXES JEDDAH

A POSTAL CODE IS ALLOTTED TO EVERY 500 P.O. BOXES

Please identify your own P.O.Box number, and find your Postal Code in the adjacent column.

P.O.Box Numbers		Postal Code	P.O.Box Numbers		Postal Code	P.O.Box Numbers		Postal Code
From	To		From	To		From	To	
13501	14000	21414	18001	18500	21415	22501	23000	21416
14001	14500	21424	18501	19000	21425	23001	23500	21426
14501	15000	21434	19001	19500	21435	23501	24000	21436
15001	15500	21444	19501	20000	21445	24001	24500	21446
15501	16000	21454	20001	20500	21455	24501	25000	21456
16001	16500	21464	20501	21000	21465	25001	25500	21466
16501	17000	21474	21001	21500	21475	25501	26000	21476
17001	17500	21484	21501	22000	21485	26001	26500	21486
17501	18000	21494	22001	22500	21495	26501	27000	21496

(...CONTD.)



THE POSTAL CODE SHOULD BE ADDED TO EVERY ADDRESS, TO FACILITATE SORTING & SPEEDY MAIL DELIVERY

With the Compliments of Directorate General of Posts

Salvadoran gunmen shoot party aide dead

SAN SALVADOR, July 14 (AP) — Seven hooded gunmen shot dead a senior Christian Democratic Party official in the corridor of a provincial school, a party spokesman said. He was the thirteenth Christian Democrat official murdered in nine weeks.

The party spokesman, who asked anonymity for security reasons said Tuesday the attackers intercepted Hugo Reynaldo Trujillo, a substitute constituent assemblyman in a school corridor in Nueva Concepcion and shot him dead at about 7 p.m. Monday.

Another substitute assemblyman was shot dead in the capital May 13, a candidate was shot and hanged by a gang of masked men June 5, and four mayors and six election poll-watchers have been killed in similar gangland style since then. All were members of the Christian Democratic party, the party spokesman said.

The spokesman said all the Christian Democratic assemblymen and other top party officials attended Trujillo's funeral in

Nueva Concepcion Wednesday as a show of protest.

The party has issued a number of statements in the past blaming rightist killer squads, who cooperate with the army in fighting leftist guerrilla insurrection here, for the Christian Democratic killings. The statements claimed the killings were part of a campaign to "decapitate" the party.

Party leaders have also called for police investigations, but no one has been arrested to date in connection with the slayings.

The Christian Democrats shared power with the military in a junta that ruled this country from October 1976, when rightist regime was overthrown by a coup, until May 2, 1982, when the assembly elected Dr. Alvaro Magana, a conservative economist, provisional president.

An estimated 34,000 persons have been killed in the guerrilla war for power during the past 32 months.

Meanwhile, a doctor who examined the exhumed remains of a man found buried in a town outside San Salvador said Tuesday there was no resemblance to missing New Jersey journalist John J. Sullivan. Dr. Roberto Masferrer, a Salvadoran forensic specialist commissioned by the U.S. Embassy to examine a skeleton exhumed Friday, told the Associated Press the X-rays of Sullivan sent from the United States did not match the remains.

Judicial authorities said the remains of the unidentified man were returned for reburial to the town of Nuevo Cuscatlan, south of the capital.

The body was exhumed after a letter arrived at the U.S. Embassy advising officials to check Nuevo Cuscatlan burial records. The records showed that a man resembling Sullivan's description was found dead along a country road Dec. 29, 1980, the day Sullivan disappeared.

Sullivan, a free-lance journalist, had arrived in San Salvador Dec. 28 to do an article about the leftist guerrilla war against the U.S.-backed government.

Mitterrand's popularity sinks

PARIS, July 14 (R) — President Francois Mitterrand's popularity has sunk to its lowest level this year, according to an opinion poll in the pro-government daily *Le Matin*. Thirty-eight percent of those questioned said they disapproved of his performance, compared with 29 percent in June while those who approved fell to 53 percent from 59.

Most other ministers in the Socialist government, including Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, also lost ground. *Le Matin* attributed the fall in the government's popularity to the wage and price freeze announced in June, annual inflation of about 14 percent and the recent devaluation of the French franc.

The first of the monthly polls, carried out by the Louis-Harris Institute in December 1981, showed 60 percent approving of Mitterrand and 31 percent disapproving.

BRIEFS

BRUSSELS, (AFP) — Seven persons died and about 50 were injured in a train collision early Tuesday at Aalter station between Brugge and Gent in northwest Belgium, the Belgian Interior Ministry announced. Victims included the driver of the train driver which rammed into the rear of another train that had stopped at the station. An error by the train driver caused the crash, Belgian Railways said. A statement said the driver had ignored three red signal lights before the train crashed into the Brussels-Ostend train, which carried no passengers.

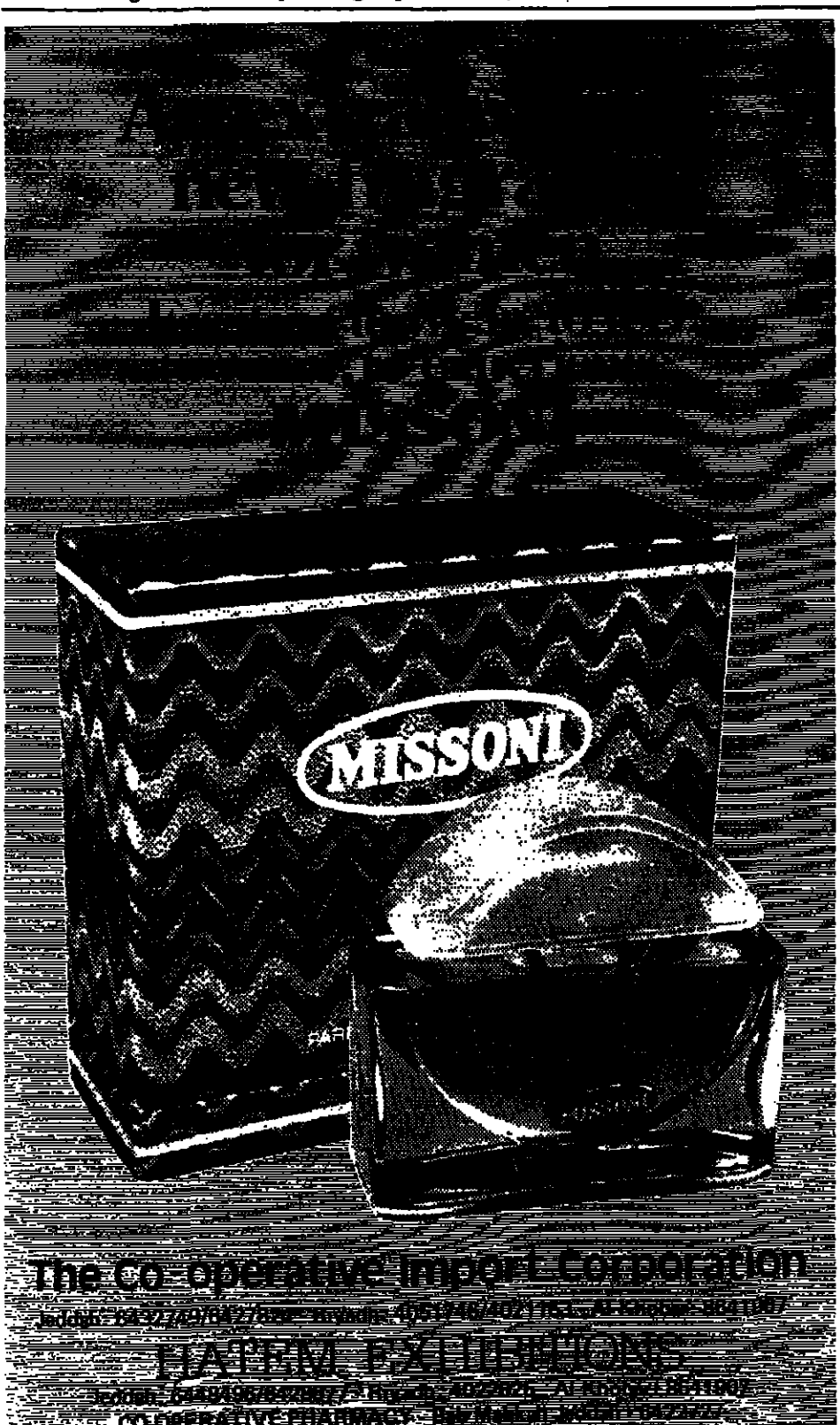
NAPLES, Italy (R) — A woman leader of the notorious Neapolitan Camorra underworld gang was arrested Tuesday after a rooftop chase, police said. "Dolci" Maresca, wanted in connection with the death of a man in 1955 after her husband had been killed in a gangland feud, fled dressed as a gypsy across the roofs of her apartment neighborhood when officers called with an arrest warrant, they said. Magistrates issued an arrest warrant charging her and her friend, Umberto Ammaturo, with complicity in the abduction and murder of criminologist Aldo Semerari, whose decapitated corpse was found near here last March.

BELGRADE, (AP) — A district court in the province of Kosovo sentenced 16 members of an alleged Albanian separatist group

to prison terms ranging from one to 15 years Tuesday. The defendants, mostly students and teachers, were charged with establishing a group called "the Marxist-Leninists of Kosovo" in 1970. They were convicted of conspiring and instigating strikes, school boycotts, and other subversive activities aimed at bringing Kosovo into union with neighboring Albania. It was the second sentencing of Albanian nationalists in a week. Last weekend 18 convicted ringleaders of nationalist riots were given prison terms of up to 15 years.

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — The general secretary of the outlawed Nepal Communist Party, Tuli Lal Amatya, was arrested at Hetauda, about 110 kilometers south of Katmandu, Nepalese authorities said Tuesday. Amatya is alleged to have engaged in activities of the Communist Party which was banned two decades ago.

TOKYO, (AFP) — A North Korean patrol boat Tuesday seized two Japanese fishing boats with a combined crew of 11 on board in the Sea of Japan, Japanese maritime officials reported. This was the first time that Japanese fishing boats had been detained by North Korea since a private fishery agreement between the two countries expired at the end of June. Japan has no diplomatic relations with North Korea.



MISSONI

The Co-operative Import Corporation
Jeddah: 89321/89322/89323 - Riyadh: 405146/405147 - Al Khobar: 8841007

FLATFIRM EXHIBITIONS
Jeddah: 89321/89322/89323 - Riyadh: 405146/405147 - Al Khobar: 8841007

CO-OPERATIVE PHARMACY - Jeddah: 89321/89322/89323



JUMPS RAILS: The Mexican train, known as the "Bullet" lies wrecked after it jumped the rails and plunged into a ravine at Tepic, Sunday night. At least 90 persons died and 164 were injured in the accident.

Suit against Pan Am claims \$15m

NEW ORLEANS, July 14 (AP) — The father of 16-month-old Melissa Trahan, dubbed the "miracle baby" after surviving the Pan-Am Airliner crash, filed a \$15 million suit Tuesday for damages in the deaths of the baby's mother and sister.

It was one of at least three suits filed Tuesday — the first since Pan American flight 759 crashed Friday — killing 154 persons.

The suit by Gabriel Trahan Jr. charged airline and airport officials with negligence in the deaths of his wife, Melanie, and other daughter, 6-year-old Bridget.

They were among eight persons — six of them children — killed on the ground when the Boeing 727 ploughed through several houses two miles east of New Orleans

International Airport.

Trahan's second daughter, 16-month-old Melissa, was nicknamed the "miracle baby" after rescuers found her alive under an overturned couch in the smoldering wreckage of the family's home two hours after the crash.

Named as defendants were Pan American World Airways, Boeing Corp. the Federal Aviation Administration and their insurers. The suit accused them of "ignoring the danger in taking off under extreme weather conditions."

Opal Bode, 33, who was hospitalized briefly after the crashfiled a suit in Louisiana State Court claiming injury and damage to his home at the crash site.

Nicaragua seeks support, greater role from France

PARIS, July 14 (AP) — Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega, on a two-day visit to Paris, has called for stepped-up support from France for his government and a greater role for French diplomacy in troubled Central America.

Speaking to reporters Tuesday following meetings with President Francois Mitterrand and other French officials, Ortega suggested that the domestic problems and external threats faced by central American countries could be countered in part by a "new Franco-Mexican initiative." He was referring to the initiative launched by France and Mexico last August aimed at facilitating the negotiated settlement of conflicts in Central America.

Responding to the statement, informed French sources said that any such diplomatic initiative would have to receive the backing of all concerned parties, Mexico first, and would also depend on the internal situation in Nicaragua, where constitutional guarantees have been suspended recently.

During the visit, however, France confirmed its support for Nicaragua's ruling left-wing junta led by Ortega, pledging \$15 million in additional financial aid and beginning delivery of the arms promised to the junta in a \$13 million contract signed last December.

But despite French support for the junta, Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, after meeting with Ortega Monday, stressed "the need to respect individual rights" and encouraged Nicaragua to cooperate with neighboring countries so that Central America could "express itself as a region."

Managua, which has declared a state of emergency and banned political activities in recent months, has accused the United States of being at the root of the disturbances in the region.

Ortega Tuesday charged Washington with "attempting to destabilize Nicaragua" in order to block changes in Latin America and suggested that France "could play an important role in reaching understanding between Washington and Managua."

S. African hand in plot 'not proved'

PIETERMARITZBURG, July 14 (R) — The 43 mercenaries on trial for hijacking offenses after the abortive Seychelles coup attempt last November, had failed to prove South African government involvement in the operation, chief prosecuting lawyer Cecil Rees said Tuesday.

Rees, attorney-general of Natal Province, told the Supreme Court in his final argument for the state that the operation would only have been lawful if either State President Marais Viljoen or Defense Minister Magnus Malan had given their approval in writing.

The men, led by mercenary Mike Hoare, have alleged that the South African government and the republic's National Intelligence Service knew of the attempted coup. The 43, who are charged with hijacking an Air-India airliner to South Africa after the coup failed, face prison sentences of between five and 30 years if convicted.

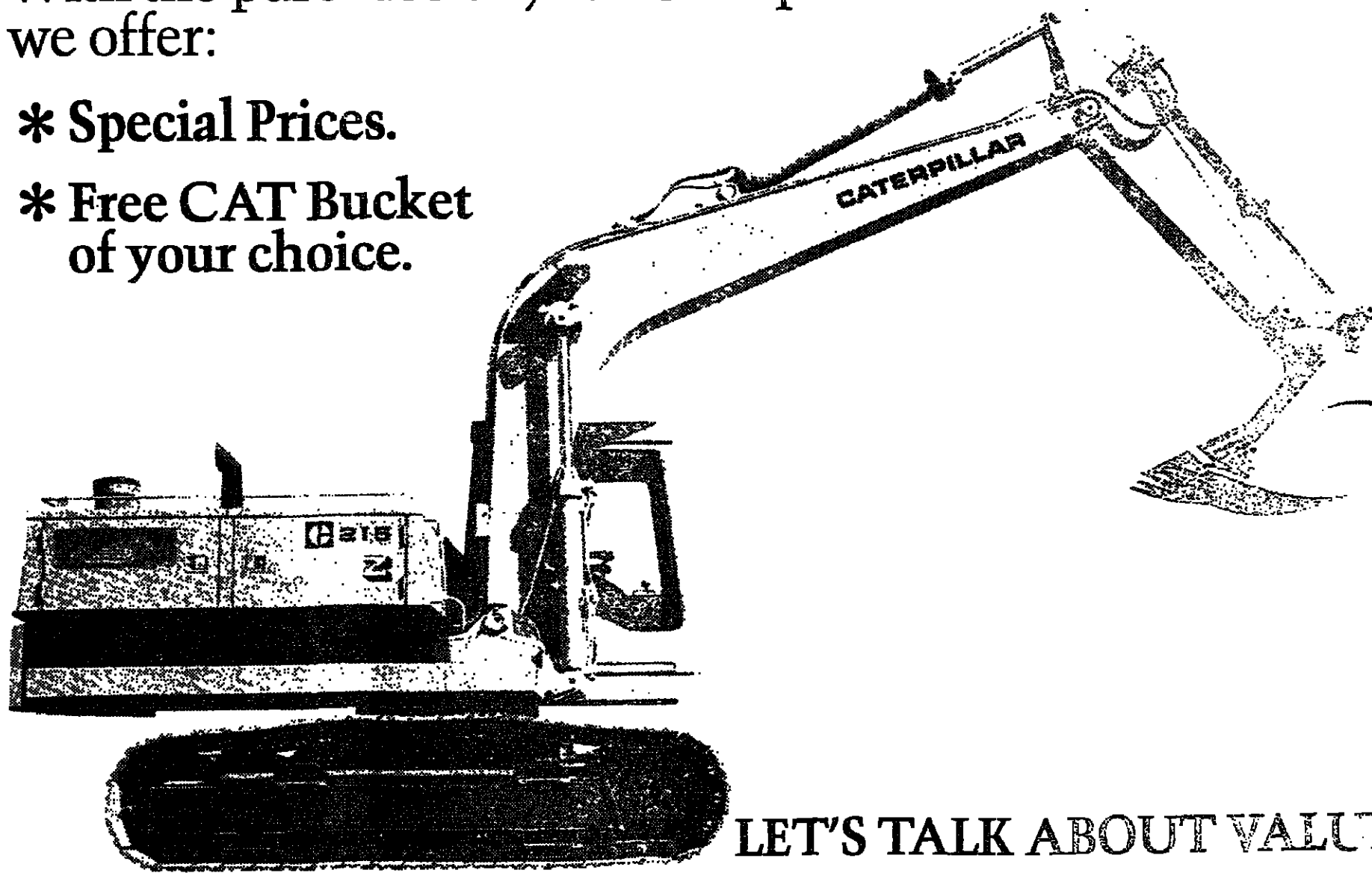
President Judge Neville James, who is sitting with two assessors, has said he will deliver judgment in the three-month trial July 26. Last week, the Seychelles Supreme Court sentenced four other mercenaries to death and another to 20 years jail for their part in the failed coup.

SPECIAL OFFER

on Caterpillar 215 & 225 Excavators from Zahid Tractor.

With the purchase of your Caterpillar 215 or 225 Excavator we offer:

- * Special Prices.
- * Free CAT Bucket of your choice.




LET'S TALK ABOUT VALUE

The best selling Excavators in the world—Now better value. Come in and talk to us about your next excavator.

The Standard of Value

Zahid Tractor

YOUR CATERPILLAR DEALER

JEDDAH: PO Box 1588, Kilo 5, Makkah Road.
Jeddah Tel. 6976366 Tlx. 401042
RIYADH: PO Box 814, Kilo 17, North Khurais Road.
Riyadh Tel. 4647240
Tlx. 201129
DAMMAM: PO Box 579.
Al Khaldiya Area, Dammam
Tel. 8572593/8572595/8576559
Tlx. 601080
JUBAIL: PO Box 184, Jubail
Tel. 3417349 Tlx. 652011
ABHA-KHAMEES: PO Box 598.
Abha Ring Road (Opp. Abha Dam), Abha
Tel. 2240667 Tlx. 901045
Caterpillar, Cat and  are Trademarks of Caterpillar Tractor Co.



GASSIM: PO Box 297, Medina Road
and a full range of Caterpillar
Tractor
MEDINA
Tel. 401045

On grain sales

U.S. aide rules out renewing Soviet pact

WASHINGTON, July 14 (R) — U.S. Trade Representative Bill Brock has said that continued martial law in Poland would make it difficult for the United States to negotiate a new grain agreement with the Soviet Union.

After a meeting of senior administration officials to discuss farm issues, Brock referred to President Reagan's decision late last December to suspend the grain talks as part of sanctions against Moscow over Poland.

"The talks are postponed until we see some relief for the Polish people," he told reporters.

The position of Brock and some foreign policy advisers in the administration contrasts with that of Agriculture Secretary John Brock, who Monday asked President Reagan to lift the grain sanctions and negotiate a new agreement.

Brock, the chief U.S. negotiator for a new agreement, said the administration had yet to decide if it should simply extend for one year the current Soviet grain pact that expires Sept. 30.

The Soviet Union faced with prospects of another poor crop in 1982, is expected to

import near record amounts of grain over the next 12 months.

"The Soviet Union will need to import agricultural products heavily in the upcoming year if it is to keep its herds and flocks intact and maintain the dietary levels of Soviet citizens," the agriculture secretary said.

Block acknowledged that sanctions made it harder to get a new pact, and said the United States might renew the current pact with higher sales levels than the six to eight million tons of U.S. grain a year the Soviet Union now has to buy.

Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, also at the meeting, told reporters the agricultural trade disputes between the United States and the European Community had also been discussed.

The administration has charged that the European Common Market's farm subsidies have resulted in an unfair loss of foreign markets for the United States. Regan said the administration had under review a proposal for the U.S. government to lower interest rates on farm exports.

Canada urged to impose pay, price curbs

OTTAWA, July 14 (R) — The Canadian government should impose overall wage and price controls, cut interest rates independently of any decline in the U.S. and stimulate the economy, the Canadian Institute for Economic Policy said.

A study by two institute economists said a new controls program could gradually cut inflation over the three years, in a manner similar to the controls system used in Canada in 1975-78.

The institute also said voluntary wage restraint will not work, because Canada does not have the same understanding between business and labor achieved in some European countries.

The institute economists said interest rates could not be lowered and the economy stimulated without controls, otherwise there would be a risk of higher inflation as the exchange rate declined.

It adds it is difficult to see why only public sector wages are being controlled by the new budget, especially since commercial sector wage rises have been running slightly ahead of those in the public sector.

OPEC lauded for keeping unity

ABU DHABI, July 14 (WAM) — "It has always been OPEC's strength that despite all attempts to sow disunity amongst its ranks and to make it a victim of the most biased reporting, its members have by and large hung together and reaped the benefits of an agreed policy," commented the UAE news paper *Gulf News* Wednesday on the recent OPEC meeting which ended in Vienna.

The newspaper pointed out that it was to be expected that the meeting could not be an easy one with two of the members still at war with one another, referring to Iran and Iraq which wanted their quotas increased within the overall production of 17.5 million barrels per day (bpd) ceiling.

Despite the high degree of sympathy with two countries there was no agreement on the mechanics of helping them, said the *Gulf News*.

The newspaper commended Saudi Arabia for maintaining the price marker of \$34 per barrel for crude and praised the efforts of Kuwait and the U.A.E. for emphasizing the importance of concerted action among members.

U.K. banks seen to trim rates anew

LONDON, July 14 (R) — Scope probably exists for a further cut in U.K. bank base rates without waiting for U.S. prime rates to fall, chief economists at three of the big four clearing banks said.

In separate telephone interviews with Reuters, they said the lead could again be taken by the government through the Bank of England's money market operations if U.S. rates do not fall soon.

Earlier Tuesday the big four cut their base rates to 12 percent from 12½ percent, after the Bank of England progressively cut its money market dealing rates over the past week.

Tuesday's half point base rate cut was the second since the Falklands crisis ended. Both were prompted by the Bank of England buying bills at lower rates in the money market.

David Lomax, group economic adviser to National Westminster Bank said, "The Bank of England could well test the market again through its money market operations unless U.S. rates fall rapidly."

Harold Rose, Barclays Bank Chief economic adviser and Christopher Johnson, Lloyds Bank chief economist share similar views.

Sharjah records 1% rise in units

ABU DHABI, July 14 (WAM) — The number of industrial establishments in Sharjah has increased by 191 percent during the last five years, from 44 in 1976 to 128 in 1980 while manpower has increased from 1,500 to over 5,000 during the same period.

The UAE newspaper *Gulf News*, quoting the Arabic daily *Al Itihad* reported that investments had increased from 260 million dirhams to 697 million dirhams.

This reflects the general direction of the industry and the economic and social changes that form part of the development process being witnessed in Sharjah.

Findings of the Economy Department in Sharjah showed that activity and production of the chemical sector headed all development activities.

Pakistan's food exports boom

WASHINGTON, July 14 (AP) — Pakistan, long a receiver of food aid from the United States, is becoming a major supplier of rice and other food to its neighbors, planning Minister Mahbub-ul Haq has said.

Last year for the first time Pakistan had \$600 million worth of food to sell, he told the National Press Club. This year it hopes to have 700 to 800 million, with more poultry, fruits and vegetables.

"We have a very good market in the Gulf states," he said. "It helps pay for our oil. The only problem is, they want so much more than we can supply — a billion dollars worth of this, half a billion of that. So far, our poultry sales are only a trickle. That's all we can produce."

India — which also used to be a big importer — now also has food for export in some years but depends heavily on good weather to produce a surplus. Pakistan also depends on the weather, and Haq said it is developing reserves to cushion it against bad seasons.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did

in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

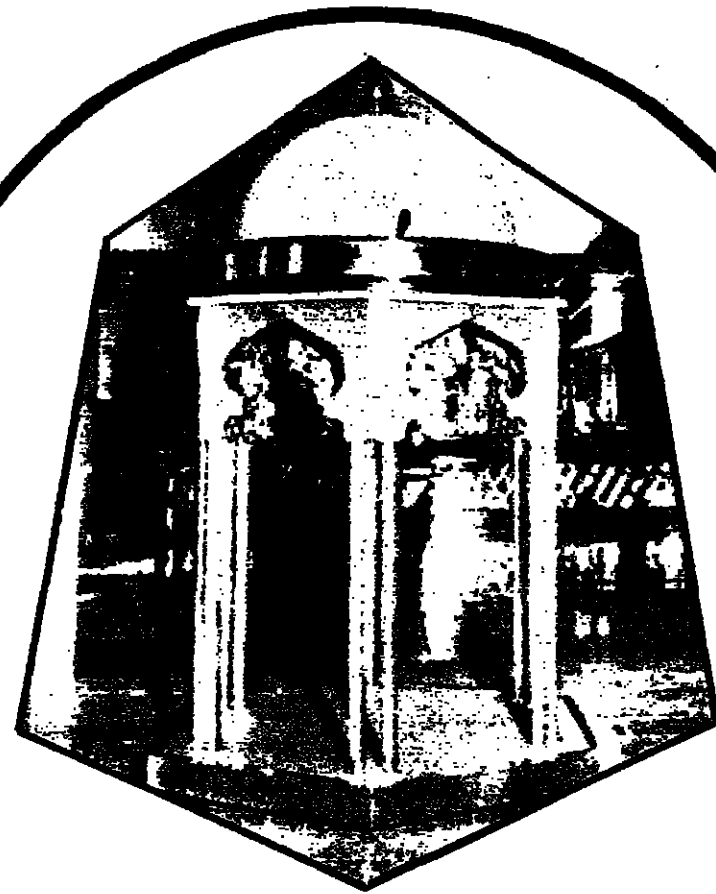
"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

Haq used to work at World Bank headquarters in Washington. One purpose of his visit is to talk about spreading out repayments of Pakistan's debts. "We get about \$1.5 billion in aid every year and every year we pay back 1.2 billion," he explained. "That means we really have only 20 percent to work with. If this isn't refinanced, in two years we'll only have 5 percent."

Haq complained about what he called the slow dying away of world institutions since World War II. He said he is convinced that one day there will be a world central bank with necessary authority to prevent events in one country — such as high interest rates — doing too much damage to others. But he admitted puzzlement about how it would emerge.

He said Pakistan has no major problem of malnutrition, but it does have a big illiteracy problem — 24 percent of the people cannot read or write.

"This year, we are trying to spend five times as much on primary education as we did in the past," Haq said. "We're taking it away from the high schools and universities. We have enough of those. We don't need a new university in every province. We have too many people with a general education who can't get jobs. We need plumbers and other artisans, and with the help of the World Bank we are setting up a new program to get them."

HOTEL DAR AL SALAM,
MADINAH AL MUNAWARAH
ABDUL AZIZ KHOGEER GROUP OF HOTELSPEOPLE IN SEARCH OF PEACE,
REST WITH US.

Next time you visit Madinah Al-Munawwarah, stay with us. You'll be treated like a privileged guest in the noble traditions of this holy city.

Your stay has been carefully planned. From the minute you arrive at the airport till the moment you check-out. Everything, from a delectable menu to comfortable guest rooms. And from a smiling 24 hour service to a steaming cup of coffee.

The holy Nabawi Mosque is only 93 meters away. You can be there in minutes. At every call of the muezzin. Our Hotel arranges special visits to holy places and mosques near and around Madinah.



A new experience
in peace awaits you at
HOTEL DAR AL SALAM

Madinah Al-Munawwarah
Phone Nos: 04-824-4664 / 04-824-4672 /
04-824-4660. Telex: 440083 Khoger.

Reforms fail to cut ice with Mekong Delta farmers

CANTHO, Vietnam, July 14 (R) — Vietnam has rowed back on its plans to collectivize agriculture quickly in the rice-rich Mekong Delta and has adopted a cautious policy of persuasion to bring private farmers under government control.

The Mekong Delta farmers, Vietnam's most affluent peasants and stalwarts of private enterprise since American-backed land reforms in the late 1960s broke up the large estates of absentee landlords, successfully resisted Hanoi's hurried and poorly planned attempt in 1977 to communise agriculture in the south.

A Communist Party directive issued in 1980 in a bid to increase food production, is now being applied to the Delta.

Known as central committee order number 100, it established a piece-work system and enabled farmers within a collective to sell 40 percent of their harvest on the open market where prices are often 10 times above the fixed government price.

In return, farmers within a collective can in theory get petrol, fertilizers and their needs at subsidized prices. In practice, shortages, an emasculated transport system and late deliveries mean many of their needs are not met.

Officials said the reform had an impressive effect in northern Vietnam, where all land is state owned. Rice production rose 25 percent or 900,000 tons last year. But in the Mekong Delta, known as Vietnam's rice bowl, it had little impact and production remained relatively static at around 7.5 million tons. Life for the Delta's 13 million inhabitants goes on much as it did before the Communist takeover in April 1975.

The scars of war when the Delta was the center of Communist led insurgency against the American-backed governments in Saigon have gone. The barbed wire around buildings and bridges in the Delta towns and on highways has been moved, bomb craters have been filled in or overgrown with vegetation.

Guard towers stand derelict and falling apart, roadblocks have been removed and sentry boxes at landing stages for the Dutch-built ferries which ply the Mekong and its Bassac tributary are used by street-sellers.

Peasants dry their crops on the side of American-built asphalt roads. Water buffalo and still some tractors plough the waterlogged fields. Money lenders still operate charging an average 10 percent of

harvests. Property sales are illegal but land changes hands surreptitiously, sold by neighbor's or peasants planning to leave by boat for refugee camps in Southeast Asia. Normally their land would be confiscated.

Farm labor can be hired and monthly wages are above the average 200 duong (\$20) at the official rate paid to government employees.

"You cannot force a Mekong Delta farmer to do anything unless he sees it is to his advantage," Prof. Vo Tung Xuan, vice-rector of Can Tho's agricultural university, told foreign reporters. "What we are trying to do now is persuade him that by joining a collective he will be benefited, there is no coercion. A farmer is free to choose if wants to remain outside."

Prof. Xuan, educated in the Philippines and Japan, returned to Vietnam one week before the Communist victory. He said that at the end of June, eight percent of farms in the Delta had been collectivized. An optimistic target was 50 percent by the same time next year.

With the free market price for paddy rice now standing at around six duong (60 cents) kilo compared with two duong (20 cents) a kilo paid by the government, the incentive to collectivize is not great.

Cut in supplies feared

Iran-Iraq war rocks oil industry

LONDON, July 14 (R) — Iran's Gulf war offensive against Iraq sent tremors through the oil industry, and company analysts said the outlook for oil from the area was wholly unpredictable.

An end to the war might lead both combatants to boost sales and renew the recent glut. Conversely, a triumphant Iran might impose hawkish oil policies on other Gulf states, curbing supply to shore up prices, they added.

In the present over-supplied market a complete shut-off of Iraqi oil should not be a problem, the analysts said.

Iraq produces less than 850,000 barrels per day (bpd), and that volume could easily be made up by Saudi Arabia and other OPEC members. It would be different if fighting involved other Gulf producers. But Western diplomats say they see no sign the other Gulf states will fight for Iraq, or that Iran means to hit their oil fields to retaliate for financial support given to Iraq.

The analysts said temporary shortages might result if Iraqi air strikes crippled Iran's oil export capacity. Iran exports around two million bpd, with buyers in Japan, east Europe and the Third World.

But industry sources said OPEC has enough spare capacity to meet that demand too. Meanwhile, Iranian sources have repeated Iraqi raids on Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal in recent months all failed.

Looking further ahead to the prospect of an end to the Gulf war, predictions are harder to make, industry sources said. The conventional industry view has been that, whoever wins, Iran and Iraq will rush to boost war-restricted oil sales in search of cash to rebuild their economies.

Within a year of the end of hostilities it is possible they could pump around four million bpd into the world market above their current total, supply analysts calculate.

With the industry expecting oil demand to recover only slowly from present low levels, and others in OPEC chafing under existing output restrictions, that would seem to portend a renewal of the oil glut and stable, or declining prices, they said.

In another development on the oil front, Venezuelan Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said Tuesday, a group of OPEC members has been holding talks after last week's ministerial conference, aimed at finding a formula to defend current price levels.

In statements to the Venezuelan press from Vienna, Calderon said six OPEC countries met after the conference in the Austrian capital and conversations are continuing on a daily basis.

He said the meeting was attended by Kuwait, Algeria, Indonesia, Ecuador, Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela, and that other countries could eventually join in efforts to maintain the \$34 benchmark.

He played down the importance of market reaction to OPEC's failure to agree on output quotas in Vienna, saying it remains to be seen whether the downward price trend is consistent.

India set to woo ASEAN

NEW DELHI, July 14 (Depthnews) — India is trying to devise a way to boost trade with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

A senior official told Depthnews: "We are somewhat disappointed with the pace of our trade and economic relations with the five ASEAN countries — Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand."

"Perhaps, we have made mistakes in not pushing that private sector to take a closer look at the prospects of our exports to ASEAN," the result, this official pointed out, is that India had less than 3 percent of the total ASEAN trade with foreign countries.

The only seemingly cheerful aspect is that India has the largest number of joint ventures in ASEAN countries which now total 80. In African countries, joint ventures numbered only 41, in the Arab world, 30; South Asia, 20; Europe, 19; and the U.S., 12.

The largest number of joint projects is in Malaysia. Senior analysts in Delhi said joint ventures are promising in Malaysia and Indonesia. The areas most favored were steel, furniture, cotton textiles, glass bottles, precision tools, electric fans, cosmetics, compressors, car parts and other light machinery units.

In Thailand and the Philippines, the favored areas are steel, synthetic fibers and diesel engines.

However, analysts believe that the main reason why India is lagging behind in the highly profitable ASEAN region is the big Japanese presence. "The Japanese are coming in a big way in Southeast Asia. They are emerging with billions of dollars worth of aid and large private investments. The Japanese technology is certainly superior to anything

we have got. Can we really compete with Japan?" a senior economist here asked.

During a recent tour of four ASEAN capitals — Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Bangkok and Manila — this reporter found widespread ignorance about India's technical progress. Hardly any Indian consumer goods were available in the shopping centers.

Faced with formidable competition, Indian diplomats concede that they can hardly expect to sell consumer items in the vastly expanding Southeast Asian markets. But Indian businessmen claim the blame largely lies with the commercial attaches.

"They must know how to sell an Indian product," they said. "There is widespread lack of communication between India and the ASEAN countries in the field of trade, technology and related areas."

Meanwhile, United Nations Development Program (UNDP) officials point out that ASEAN members and India can achieve a great deal under the concept of technical cooperation among developing countries. UNDP is promoting the concept for collective self-reliance in the Third World.

Bonn okays aid to bail out AEG

BONN, July 14 (R) — The West German cabinet approved a 600 million mark export credit guarantee for AEG-Telefunken AG, Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff told a press conference.

Speaking after Wednesday's cabinet meeting, he said guarantees would be granted to AEG to handle export orders.

EEC seeks ways to hike use of coal

BRUSSELS, July 14 (R) — European Economic Community energy ministers commissioned studies to find ways of boosting the use of coal as an alternative to oil in the community.

Danish energy minister Poul Nilsson, who chaired the ministers' meeting, told reporters that the studies by a special working group would take account of the interests of coal producers, importers and consumers.

Community Energy Commissioner Etienne Davignon told the ministers that the new studies should cut through a long-standing dispute between those member states that are major coal producers and those that are not.

Britain and West Germany both important producers, have argued for greater community-backed investment in mines, whereas other nations led by France have preferred aid to concentrate on help with coal transport and processing costs.

The meeting reaffirmed that coal and nuclear energy development offered the only means for major diversification for the community's energy sources by the year 2000.

The European commission's latest forecast sees a continued fall in community oil consumption this year. In the first six months of 1982 it estimated that consumption fell 6.2 percent compared with the same period last year.

Failure to fulfill terms

Bangladesh faces IMF's ire

DACCA, July 14 (Depthnews) — Bangladesh is learning this lesson the hard way: don't displease the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

In July last year, the IMF suspended disbursement of a \$912 million loan granted seven months earlier. The agency stopped the disbursement to show its "open displeasure" — as one Dacca official put it — at the way Bangladesh was handling the loan.

So far, IMF has released \$210 million of the total. And chances are IMF will continue withholding disbursements until Dacca has substantially complied with certain conditions imposed by the fund.

These conditions are all aimed at putting the country's economy in order. These included currency devaluation, a drastic cut in government spending, withdrawal of subsidy from foodgrains, fertilizers and a number of other items, a total overhaul of the country's credit system, and ensuring investments in "truly productive sectors."

The food subsidy program is a particularly sore spot in IMF's reckoning. The program, according to knowledgeable sources, benefits only a privileged few consisting of the urban middle-class, army, police and the paramilitia.

For instance, the government imports essential food items, like wheat and cooking oil, for sale at subsidized prices to the privileged few at state-owned stores. The prices are frequently well below those in the open market from which the majority of the Bangladeshis buy their essential needs.

Thus far, Bangladesh has implemented some of these conditions. The taka currency has been devalued although it was not officially announced. Officials prefer to call it "currency readjustment."

The government apparently has also reduced food subsidy by increasing the prices of items sold through the public distribution system. Fertilizer prices have also been increased. These moves, however, are not to IMF's full satisfaction; it continues to suspend disbursement despite frantic appeals from Dacca.

At the same time, authoritative sources admit that the IMF continues to exert strong pressure on the government to do much more. This could be gleaned, they said, from the constant visit of an IMF appraisal team to the country.

Since disbursement was stopped, the IMF team visited the country thrice, the last in June this year. Also, officials estimate that there have been at least 90 rounds of talks but there seems to be no end to the impasse.

According to sources, two more IMF teams are scheduled to visit Dacca sometime this year to follow up what have been discussed last June.

Some Bangladesh economists have railed at what they described as the "pressure-game tactics" employed for Bangladesh to do IMF's bidding. They claim that IMF is only preparing the ground for the imposition in the near future of more stringent terms and conditions say, for the release of a new loan.

France to levy tax on petrol

PARIS, July 14 (R) — The French government plans a 1.4 centime per liter tax on petrol and diesel fuel from Nov. 1 to raise funds toward financing its public works program, the economy ministry said.

The tax will rise to 2.7 centimes from January 1983 and produce revenue of around 950 million francs a year. Petrol now costs 4.42 francs a liter for super grade. Loans will also be used to fund the 16 billion franc program announced last week it said, without giving details.

The government previously said the tax will be one centime a liter, rising to two centimes in January, and 0.5 centimes on heating oil, rising to one centime.

French, Swiss reach partial tax accord

ZURICH, July 14 (R) — France and Switzerland reached agreement in principle last week on double taxation revisions, the finance ministry said.

But no agreement was reached on revision of property tax clauses as the French government wanted, it added.

The French government do not consider existing rules valid after introduction this year of a special tax on large fortunes in France and fresh talks will be held in Switzerland in September, it added.

Agreement was reached to abolish tax withholding on some bond categories and to allow a tax on capital gains from the sale of shares.

Sri Lanka encourages brawn, brain drain

COLOMBO, July 14 (Depthnews) — It is made of the stuff that the young dream of. For Munchi, the servant girl from Colombo, that dream came true. She went to the Middle East as a housemaid and before long she married her employer, a Swedish engineer.

Munchi doesn't speak English or any other language except Sinhala. But she went on a honeymoon to Kashmir. Now she is back on a holiday in Sri Lanka looking for land which her husband hopes to buy for her.

Gomes worked in a Colombo firm as a workshop supervisor. He went to the Middle East, brought back savings to keep his family in comfort. He hopes to buy a house and property. And rather surprisingly, he has taken back his old job in his old firm. Mallika's mother sold onions at the public market. Mallika went off to the United Arab Emirates as a housemaid. She has now returned and with her savings she bought a minibus. This she plies as a private coach carrying passengers in transport-starved Colombo.

Justin, an artificer in the navy, was broken-hearted when he came from the Middle East. His family went on a spending spree and frittered away all the money he had remitted. Even their house is in a bad state of disrepair.

So the tale goes on, of men and women spend their rivals and dinars wisely and profitably. But there are those who spend well but not too wisely. Others come back alive but empty-handed; still others return to Sri Lanka for the last time to be buried in the land of their birth.

But the figures seem to justify an earlier announcement of President Jayewardene that the country should plan to send 100,000 Sri Lankans to the Middle East. And never mind the brain and brawn drain.

For remittances from Sri Lankans working abroad have become the largest foreign exchange earner next to tea. In 1981, the country earned 4,400 million rupees (\$219 million) from earnings sent home by expatriates. This improves the 1980 performance at least thrice. In 1980 Sri Lanka earned 1,518 million rupees (\$76 million) from foreign employment.

This dramatic rise in foreign exchange earnings from Sri Lankan expatriates pushes two of Sri Lanka's plantation crops — coconut and rubber — further down the

line. Next to tea (6,444 million rupees or \$321 million) came foreign employment, petroleum products (3,390 million rupees or \$169 million) and tourism (2,270 million rupees or \$113 million). Rubber and coconut followed.

No wonder the government has decided to take the exodus in stride and actually encourage it. Estimates are that between 40,000 and 50,000 Sri Lankans are working abroad, mainly in the Middle East.

High-powered ministerial teams have been sounding out Arab nations on the possibility of employing more Sri Lankans. The responses, so far, have been encouraging.

The government is even considering advertising to lure the Arabs to employ more Sri Lankans. There is also a plan to use Sri Lankan embassies in the Middle East to keep tabs on available jobs there.

The salaries of expatriate workers are very high by Sri Lankan standards. Nevertheless, there have been many instances when employers pay less than the agreed amount once the Sri Lankan arrives in the Middle East. The most common victims are housemaids and nannies.



احمد و محمد صالح ككي
AHMAD & MOHAMMAD SALEH KAKI

SPECIAL SALE FOR RAMADAN AND EID AL FITR



DEALERS:


 AHMAD & MOHAMMAD S. KAKI Wazzer Street, Riyadh Tel: (01) 402-4651	 PHOTO LIFE Thirtieth Street, Riyadh Tel: (01) 464-5393
 AHMAD & MOHAMMAD S. KAKI Dhahran Road, Dammam Tel: (03) 826-9836	 ZEKRAYAT PHOTO SHOP Khazzan Street, Riyadh Tel: (01) 403-0531
 AHMAD & MOHAMMAD S. KAKI Al Shubeika Street, Makkah Tel: (0254) 21-606	 MODERN TRADING EST. Prince Mohammad Street, Al Khobar Tel: (03) 864-1720
 AHMAD & MOHAMMAD S. KAKI Amam Bab Al Nissa, Medina Tel: (0428) 24-448	 AL JEZEERAH SUPER STORE Soleymania, Opposite to Old Kuwaity Souk, Riyadh
 AHMAD & MOHAMMAD S. KAKI Jubail Street, Jubail Tel: Under establishment	 A.S. BADGHAISH Tumairy Street, Riyadh (01) 402-6259
 ARAFAT SHOWROOM Wazzer Street, Riyadh Tel: (01) 402-4310	

Now there are more chances to come into our world with

SAUDIAWORLD

Holidays 1982/83

Unlimited choice at your finger tips.




Saudia take great pleasure in presenting you with our own holiday collection. Whether your dream holiday is simple or sophisticated let us turn it into reality. Our holidays will take you to places as far away as the coast of North America or to nearer more familiar places such as North Africa and Europe.

- **CONTENTS:**
- **THE EASTERN EXPLORER:** Visit the exotic cities of Bangkok, Pattaya, Penang and Singapore.
- **ORIENTAL HERITAGE:** Seoul, Tokyo, Bangkok
- **INDIA:** A land full of legends, a different country where you slip into timeless tradition.
- **THE KENYA EXPLORER:** Experience an African Safari and discover untamed nature at its very best.
- **MOROCCO AND TUNISIA:** Where continents and climates meet in continuous harmony.
- **THE ANDALUSIAN:** See fabulous Spain with its rich history and beautiful beaches.
- **EUROPE:** The European collection offers an unlimited number of possibilities. Athens, Rome, Paris, Monte Carlo, London, Geneva, Istanbul, New Copenhagen. A holiday full of history, culture and fascinating night life.
- **AMERICA AND HAWAII:** Whether it is the scenic splendour of the Grand Canyon, the beaches of Sunny Florida, the fantasies of Disneyland or the tropical paradise of Hawaii — the U.S.A. has it all and more.
- **AROUND THE WORLD:** The holiday you dream about.

SaudiaWorld includes all these holidays and much more.

Complimentary copies will be available at our main Saudi Sales Offices, Travel Agents, and main Shipping Centres in Jeddah, Riyadh and Dammam.



Welcome to our world.

But claims series

England lets India off the hook at Oval

LONDON, July 14 (AFP) — Bob Willis gave the Indians a taste of their own medicine by taking no chances on the final day of the third Test at the sun-drenched Oval here Tuesday.

In India during the winter, England lost the opening Test match, and then had to endure slow wickets and go-slow tactics in the remaining Tests as the Indians secured victory in the series.

Willis, Tuesday reappointed England captain for the Pakistan series, was patently not prepared to set India a realistic target to square the series after their defeat at Lord's in the opening match.

At the same time, however, declaration after England were 375 runs ahead shortly before tea, gave his bowlers a chance to dismiss India. It meant that England, having complained all summer about the poor gates at Test grounds provided little entertainment for the spectators and for most of the day the four pound-per-head crowd made their feelings clear with jeers and slow-handclapping.

Lord's announced that receipts from the internationals against India had fallen, and unless there is a drastic improvement, the series against Pakistan could also prove a financial disaster.

For the record, India, left with forty overs to bat, progressed to 111 for three before the game came to a premature halt. India suffered a brief heart-stopping period when Bob Taylor took three successive catches, to reduce them to 45 for three. That should have been the cue for spinner Phil Edmonds to toss the ball high, and induce a few false strokes from the Indian batsmen.

Instead he fired the ball in at just below medium-pace on the leg stump, and India got off the hook far more easily than they could

have expected. There was a similar lack of enthusiasm among the English batsmen in the morning.

Chris Tavare and Allan Lamb, neither of whom are certain of a prolonged spell in the England team, wasted a marvellous opportunity to play their shots.

England were never under any pressure, but Tavare sent the crowd to sleep with a 257-minute boring innings for 75 not out. Lamb made 45 in home-too-convincing fashion in 112 minutes, and there was little sense of adventure in David Gower's 107-minute stay for the same score. England 274 runs ahead at the start of play, took their score from 30 for one to 191 for three before declaring.

If, as Peter May, chairman of the England selectors, insists England must play "positive" cricket, then strong words should follow this performance. History books will show England won the series, and gained revenge for the winter tour defeat, but the manner in which it was achieved left a very sour taste.

Kapil Dev beat his great rival, Ian Botham, to the Cornhill award of seven hundred pounds "Man-of-the-Series" for the three-Test series.

Former England off spinner Jim Laker, who judged the contest, said: "It was a close run between the two best all-rounders playing. I came down in favor of Kapil Dev for his consistent brilliance in each Test."

"He scored 89, 41, 65 and 97, and took eight wickets at Lord's. He got good speed and would make an impact with a balanced attack, and with a little bit of luck could have had many more wickets. Botham had the consolation of picking up 350-pounds for the "Man-of-the-Match" during the Oval Test, scoring a chanceless 208.

Notts crash to innings defeat

LONDON, July 14 (Agencies) — Middlesex pulled away from its nearest challenger, Sussex, at the top of the County Cricket Championships with an emphatic innings and 15-run victory over Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge Tuesday.

Champions Nottinghamshire, who were forced to follow on Monday, once again slumped after a promising start. Resuming at 140 for no wicket Tuesday, the Notts' middle-caved in for 178.

Middlesex, who had recovered through Brearley to total 383, took out Nottinghamshire for 190 and 178, to pick up 23 points.

But ironically it was Mike Gatting, who

has been having a tremendous run with the bat, who started the slide with his slow-medium bowling in the second innings. He finished with three for 15, while N. Cowans shared the spoils returning figures of three for 40.

Sussex, meanwhile, had to settle for six points after drawing with Somerset at Hove and are now 19 points behind leaders Middlesex. At the start, Sussex were trailing Middlesex by a point. Third-placed, Derbyshire closed in on Sussex by tallying 22 points from its match against Leicestershire at Coalfield. The difference between the two teams has now been reduced to 16.

Meanwhile, India's outstanding all-rounder Kapil Dev switches loyalties for the second round of the NAT West Trophy soon after the final Test against England ends Tuesday.

He joins Northamptonshire as replacement for Sarfraz Nawaz, who is a member of the Pakistan tour party. His first task will be to return to the Oval for the Nat West clash against Surrey. While his Indian teammates are ready for a rest after their rigorous tour, Kapil cannot wait to start his new campaign.

Fresh from thrashing the English attack for 97 at the Oval here Monday the 22-year-old Kapil Dev said: "I am feeling in good nick and cannot wait to get started. I still feel fresh and hope I can perform well for Northamptonshire."



'Viswanath... responsible knock

Willis... reappointed skipper

Score-board

England (1st innings):	594	India (2nd innings):	0
India (1st innings):	410	R. Shastri c Taylor b Willis	6
England (2nd innings):	8	S. Nayak c Taylor b Pringle	16
G. Cook c Sharma b Dev	75	D. Vengalakar c Taylor b Pringle	75
C. Tavaré not out	45	G. Viswanath not out	9
A. Lamb b Doshi	18	Y. Sharma not out	111
D. Gower c and b Nayak	18	Extras	111
Extras	191	Total (for 3 wickets)	111
Total (for 3 wickets, decl.)	191	Fall of wickets: 1-0, 2-18, 3-43.	
Fall of wickets: 1-12, 2-94, 3-191.		Bowling: Willis 4-0-16-1; Pringle 11-5-32-2;	
Bowling: Dev 10-3-53-1, Madanlal 11-6-17-0; Doshi 19-5-47-1; Shastri 16-3-40-0; Nayak 5-3-16-1.		Edmonds 13-5-34-0; Abbott 4-1-12-0; Botham 4-0-12-0.	

Kallicharan denies move to recruit West Indies stars

LONDON, July 14 (AP) — Former West Indian Test batsman Alvin Kallicharan Tuesday denied he had any involvement with reported move to recruit a West Indies cricket team to tour South Africa.

Kallicharan, who has a two-year playing and coaching contract with Transvaal — and has been told he cannot play for the West Indies again as a result — said he had no intention of getting involved with the reported plan, revealed by the mass-circulation Sun newspaper.

The paper said two "prominent" West Indian players were acting as agents for South African cricketing authorities — one working among his county colleagues in this country, the other talking to players in Jamaica.

Six West Indians currently playing in England, all with Test experience, have agreed to

make the trip and are ready to sign contracts worth up to 20,000 pounds (\$34,400) each, the paper said. "The only thing I have done this summer is talk with some of my West Indian friends during county games, but this has been only to talk of my experiences in South Africa," said Kallicharan, who plays for Warwickshire.

"I have no intention of jeopardising the careers of other players. I took my decision last year and that is all."

West Indians playing in England this summer include Viv Richards, Joel Garner, Colin Croft, Wayne Daniel and Gordon Greenidge.

The Sun said a South African firm, who arranged last winter's "rebel" tour to South Africa by a group of England cricketers, were "determined to organize" another unofficial series.

Anderson improves position

BORDEAUX, July 14 (AFP) — Pierre-Ramond Villemiane, a 28-year-old from the nearby village of Pinculh, provided the first French stage win of the current Tour de France when he came home narrowly ahead of the pack in Tuesday's tenth stage.

But the 148.2 kms haul down the Atlantic coast from Saintes did little to alter the leading overall placings with Phil Anderson of Australia holding on to the leader's yellow jersey and even increasing his lead over favorite Bernard Hinault thanks to time bonuses in the sprints.

Despite the hot, muggy conditions, there were several early attempts to breakaway in Tuesday's stage, all of which were to no avail and it was not until the 72 kms mark that things began to liven up.

Against New Zealand

France opts for clay courts

PARIS, July 14 (Agencies) — France has chosen the town of Aix-en-Provence near the Mediterranean port of Marseille as the venue for their Davis Cup semifinal with New Zealand from October 1 to 3.

The decision in favor of the clay courts of the Aix-en-Provence Country Club was taken at a meeting Tuesday between French Tennis Federation (FFT) president Philippe Chatrier and Davis Cup Captain Jean-Paul Loth.

It has yet to be approved by the FFT executive, but no problems are expected. Loth said that Aix had been considered for the quarter-final tie with Czechoslovakia which was eventually played in Paris, and that because of its warm climate and long evenings it was a perfect choice for the start of October.

If France reach the final they will play either Australia (away on grass) or the U.S. (at home indoors) at the start of December.

Meanwhile, the 1982 Toyota Championships, the season-ending women's tennis tournament, will return to an old site in December with a new format. It was reported in East Rutherford, New Jersey.

For the second straight year, the championships will be held at the Meadowlands Arena. Last year's Toyota Championships was the first time a tennis event had been held at the arena, which opened in July 1981.

Replacing last year's eight-player, double-elimination singles competition will be a 12-player, single-elimination event. The top 12 singles point-earners at the end of the 1982 Toyota series will qualify for the champ-

ionships, with the top four receiving first-round byes.

The doubles competition will consist of the top six teams in the point standings, with the top two drawing first-round byes. Total prize money for the Championships will be increased to \$300,000, a raise of \$50,000 over the purse offered at the 1.81 event.

The Toyota series links 34 major women's tennis tournaments worldwide by a point system to be used at each event. At the end of the tour, the top 50 singles point earners and top 25 doubles players qualify for the \$966,500 bonus pool, with \$130,000 being awarded to the singles winner.

In Hong Kong, nine Asian countries and the territories of Hong Kong and Macao have formed a new tennis association to promote the sport in the region.

Edward Hardisty, assistant secretary of the East Asian Tennis Association, said, however, that his organization has no intention of breaking away from the long-established Asian Lawn Tennis Federation (ALTF).

Hardisty said the ALTF was too big, covering countries in the Middle East as well as Asia, and the sole purpose of the new association was to simplify arrangements for holding tournaments in this area.

Countries which have joined the East Asian Tennis Group, formed here last month, are Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, China, Taiwan, South Korea, and The Philippines. Hardisty said these countries remain members of the ALTF.

As three share top berth

Fancied Timman beaten

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, July 14 (AP) — The Soviet Union's Tigran Petrosian defeated Dutch grandmaster and tournament favorite Jan Timman on Tuesday in the second round of a 14-player preliminary competition for the World Chess title.

At the end of Tuesday's play, three men shared the top spot in the 13-round tournament — Vladimir Tukmakov of the Soviet Union, Zoltan Ribli of Hungary and Bent Larsen of Denmark.

The two top players emerging from the inter-zonal competition, which ends July 31, will move on to an eight-player Candidates' Tournament next year, at a time and site to be determined.

At that tourney, they will compete with the two top players from each of two other inter-zonal tournaments, scheduled for Mexico Aug. 11-31 and Moscow Sept. 7-27, and with last year's two top championship challengers. Soviet defector Victor Korchnoi and Robert Huebner of West Germany.

The winner of the Candidates Tournament will play for the world title in 1984 against current world champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union, who last year defeated Korchnoi in a championship match.

Timman had defeated Walter Browne of the United States in Monday's first round of competition in this Spanish resort. But on Tuesday the Dutchman, playing white and a queen's gambit opening, beat former world champion Petrosian in 21 moves and three

hours of play. Tukmakov and Larsen, who played white with an English opening, drew in 29 moves Tuesday. Ribli, playing black, defeated Jaime Sunye Neto of Brazil in 40 moves after five hours of play.

In a match adjourned from the first round, former world champion Vasily Smyslov, playing black, defeated Suba, with an English opening, in 56 moves after seven hours of play.

Browne, playing white and a queen's gambit opening and Jozsef Pinter of Hungary, with a Tarrash Defense, played to a draw after three hours.

Two matches were adjourned, between Smyslov and Swede Lars Karlsson and between Jonathan Mestel of Britain and Salim Louaziz of Tunisia.

Tukmakov, Ribli and Larsen held the lead with 1.5 points each. Timman, Petrosian, Pinter, Smyslov and Suba came next with one point each.

Wednesday will be a rest day for the players. The third round Thursday will be played between Pinter and Timman. Bouaziz and Sanze Neto, Suba and Mestel. Tukmakov and Smyslov, and Petrosian and Larsen.

Zoltan Ribli of Hungary, playing white, and an English opening and Jonathan Mestel of England drew in 31 moves while Bent Larsen of Denmark, playing a Sicilian defense, defeated Lars Karlsson of Sweden, who played white, in 51 moves.

RIGHT NOW,
GENERAL MOTORS
AND AMECO
CAN PUT YOU IN
ANOTHER WORLD



Oldsmobile Cutlass



THE NEW AMERICANS FROM GENERAL MOTORS

Cadillac Seville



83,000

91,489 S.R.
Very special offer

AMECO (ZAHID)

ARABIAN MOTORS & ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

P.O. Box 166 Dammam Tlx 601033 AMACO

Tel. 8262411/8273363

Introducing the triple
-personality Nikon.Nikon FG
a
ashrafs
For more informations
SHAMSUDDIN ASHRAF
P.O. BOX 285 ALKHOBAR - TEL 8641104

Dhahran-Bangkok Non-Stop

Effective 1st July, 1982, THAI introduces Business Class

on the Dhahran-Bangkok Non-stop flights (Except Fri/Sun)

with immediate connections to MANILA, HONGKONG, SEOUL, JAPAN

For your reservation please contact your agent or Thai International Ltd.
Al Khobar: 8954111/8950500/8953996/8648065/8647624.
Jubail: (03) 3610466/3611739. Riyadh: 4787212/4787225. Jeddah: 6693378Thai
Smooth as silk

S.Africa's re-entry to FIFA ruled out

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, July 14 (AP) — The head of South African soccer said Tuesday world soccer officials were satisfied with racial reforms in the sport after briefings at the World Cup in Madrid.

But George Thabe, speaking with reporters on the eve of a rebel tour of South Africa by world-class soccer players, said segregation laws outside sports remained a barrier to South Africa's readmission to the world body.

The Federation of International Football Associations has condemned the tour and has threatened contract suspensions of club players who make the trip.

Thabe, the black president of the Football Council of South Africa, said he had briefed all the leaders of FIFA during his two-week stay in Madrid. He said that while the sportsmen were satisfied, they said the issue was in the hands of politicians.

Thabe said he had explained the multi-racial reorganization of the sport in South Africa since 1976, when the white-minority ruled nation was expelled from FIFA because of its system of apartheid (race separation). "They are now fully aware of the picture here, and we have met all their requirements. The question of non-racism and integration and all that nonsense is no longer an issue," he said.

"It is no longer a question of sports. It is a question of politics, pure and simple," Thabe said. "If the politicians don't accept (the changes), then we will not be a member of FIFA for a long time. They see the laws of this country as an obstacle to readmission."

Supporters of the international attempt to isolate South Africa from overseas competition argue there should be no normal sports "in an abnormal society."

Thabe refused to comment directly on the tour, saying only that the soccer council had been asked to recognize the tour and would announce a decision Wednesday.

The main criterion, he said, was whether the tour would contribute to development of the skills of younger players in the country. But it was virtually certain the federation would authorize the tour, the first international soccer played in South Africa since 1980, when an unofficial European team made a visit.

Press reports said five players had already arrived in the country and the rest were expected on Wednesday for the six-match tour. World Cup veterans from Europe and South America have been named as likely visitors.

Black reporters noted that while professional and club-level soccer were integrated, soccer at schools remained segregated because the schools, themselves, were separated by race. Thabe said the council was attempting to answer that issue by organizing non-racial tournaments for school-age soccer players.



CONGRATULATION: Polish Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski having a word with (left to right) Zbigniew Boniek, Grzegorz Lato and coach Antoni Piechniczek, members of Poland's World Cup team on their arrival back home.

With China, Indonesia in the fray

India faces tough task in Asiad badminton

NEW DELHI, July 14 (PTI) — Badminton is one of few disciplines in the Asian Games where the competition is of world standard. China's explosive entry into international badminton in recent years has made this competition that much more tough.

Indonesia had monopolised the game until China's entry, and the two countries shared almost equally the gold and silver medals — both team and individuals — at the Asian Games in Bangkok in 1978.

India, even with the inimitable Prakash Padukone and with the advantage of playing in front of home crowds, will find it difficult to break this stranglehold at the Asian Games in New Delhi later this year.

In the face of such opposition, India, may have to aim for the bronze in the team and most of the individual events — except the men's singles where Prakash Padukone will be the country's hope — with Thailand, Japan, Malaysia and other countries.

Just what kind of competition India will face was demonstrated in the Thomas Cup second round match in Beijing on January 30 and 31: China whitewashed India — minus Prakash Padukone, absent because of a shoulder injury — by 9-0, and it went on to win its maiden Cup subduing the formidable Indonesia, spearheaded by Liem Swie King.

If the Indian image is high in international badminton today, the credit undoubtedly goes to Prakash Padukone, as he has gone from strength to strength since his dazzling victory in the All-England Championships two years ago.

Prakash has done yeoman service to the game in India but, as a licensed player now, he is bound to be away from many local tournaments and to that extent Indian badminton is the sufferer.

Prakash is still in his prime and has some more years of badminton in him, but the country obviously cannot depend on him alone. The time has come for the Badminton Association of India to unearth new talent and mould it into top class players to keep India's flag flying high.

In this respect, it has taken a welcome step in choosing 28 players, including 12 girls, for coaching in preparation for the Asian Games, and in naming a seven-member team to play in the European circuit matches.

One encouraging sign for India is that most of the frontline players in the country, after Prakash, are young and have shown the will to improve. They include national champion Syed Modi, Vimal Kumar, Uday Pawar, Sanat Misra and Vikram Singh among the

men, and new women's title winner Madhumita Goswami, Amesta Kulkarni and Hufurish Nariman among the girls.

The probables for the Asian Games, announced after the National Championships at Udyogmandal in Kerala, also include quite a few new names — all talented youngsters who showed promise in the tournament. With them are the older, more experienced players such as partho Ganguly, Sanjay Sharma, Ami Ghia, Kanwal Thakur Singh and Sujata Jain.

For the first time since he blazed to the top in India in 1971, Prakash Padukone did not participate in the nationals. But otherwise the cream of Indian badminton, both tested players and talented youngsters, were on view.

Though the results panned out according to expectations, except in the women's singles where reigning champion Ami Ghia lost her crown to sprightly Madhumita Goswami,

ROME, July 14 (AP) — Two days after the World Cup soccer victory, Italy was still in a state of euphoria on Tuesday, with red, green and white flags of the Italian Republic draped on shops and houses in Rome.

The Italian players were given a hero's welcome when they arrived in the hometowns. One of the warmest greetings went to local boy Bruno Conti when he returned to Nettuno, the seaside resort south of Rome.

NEW JERSEY (AP) — Vic Valentino won a unanimous decision Tuesday night over veteran heavyweight Jimmy Young in a 10-round bout. Valentino got more points by being the aggressor. But the crowd booed several times during the fight as both fighters clutched, held, feinted and slipped jabs in a battle between two defensive specialists.

LOS ANGELES (R) — Television stations in New Zealand and the Philippines have agreed to pay \$900,000 to show the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games in their countries, local olympic committee president Peter Ueberroth said. He said Television New Zealand would pay \$500,000 for television rights and Kalaon broadcasting system, which has three channels in the Philippines, would pay \$400,000.

NOTTINGHAM, Central England, (AFP) — Nottingham Forest have sold their West German midfielder Jurgen Roever to Bayern Leverkusen in his home country for 150,000 pounds (\$280,000). The English First Division club bought 28 year-old

Colombia may find the Cup too heavy

As they host the 1986 soccer tournament

BOGOTA, July 14 (ONS) — As the crowds dispersed at the end of the World Cup in Spain, 100,000 Colombian flags were handed to fans to remind them of their next big date: Bogota 1986.

The gesture was made by a corporation of leading banks and companies set up to organize and finance the Colombian World Soccer Cup.

Back home in a country where average per capita income hovers a little over a miserable \$1,000 a year and poverty is widespread, not everyone is cheering. Many Colombians, including soccer fans, regard the decision to host the costly event as a tragic error which will stoke inflation and lead to the kind of economic disaster experienced in Argentina since it staged the last Latin American World Cup.

According to a United Nations study, 15 million Colombians, out of a population of 28 million, did not have enough money to feed

themselves properly last year. Seventy-two percent of Colombian children suffer from varying degrees of malnutrition.

Cities like Bogota, Medellin, Cali, Barranquilla and Bucaramanga, where the 1986 World Cup games will be played, can seem to a casual visitor to be bustling and prosperous. But closer investigation will uncover vast and shocking slums on the outskirts where everyday life is a desperate struggle for survival.

Unlike Argentina, which won in 1978, Colombia has never been a soccer power. As host country it will not have to qualify but judged by present standards its national team will be swiftly eliminated. "Humiliation on our own turf — and prices through the roof just to rub it in," predict many Colombians.

Reports of the huge financial losses being incurred by Spain have deepened the Colombians' gloom. The International Soccer Federation (FIFA), granted the Colombian Soccer Federation the 1986 venue in 1974, but the country still seems unaware of just what is entailed in organization and, above all, hard cash.

It will soon find out. FIFA is known to be exasperated by Colombia's failure to get down to any real planning over the last eight years and has been even more alarmed by successive governments' washing of hands as far as any state involvement is concerned. FIFA is now close to issuing an ultimatum insisting on government support or Colombia's withdrawal.

The ultimatum probably won't be necessary. President-elect Belisario Betancur

Cuartas will take office on August 7 and he has long been on record as favoring the event. Soon after assuming the presidency he is expected to issue a decree pledging limited government backing but leaving the main financial burden with the newly-founded Corporacion Colombia 86.

His pledge will almost certainly satisfy FIFA but just as certainly will not satisfy the many domestic critics, who doubt the optimistic forecasts of the National Association of Financial Institutions (ANIF), one of the partners in the corporation.

ANIF estimates total income from staging the event at \$78 million. Expenses would total about \$24 million, leaving a gross revenue of \$54 million.

Such costs as improving roads, airports and hotels, although clearly associated with the World Cup, are conveniently excluded from ANIF's calculations, being regarded as long-term investment. But undoubtedly such projects will be vastly speeded up to meet the 1986 deadline, say the critics, and should therefore be counted.

Other estimates, taking into account such items, predict total expenditure of \$250 million. The figure could be more than double that estimated. It is reported that Spain spent close to \$670 million and will receive, as direct revenue, barely \$100 million.

Probably no country in the history of the World Cup has been so ill-prepared to stage it. Nor, it seems safe to say, has a country ever hosted the competition with so little popular support.

Wanted

ARABIC/ENGLISH TYPIST

Familiar with Government and Commercial Procedures.

Saudi National Preferred but will consider qualified applicants.

For Interview please call 01-464-6436 or send resume to:

THE MANAGER
AYDIN FIELD SERVICE OFFICE
P.O. BOX 3886 RIYADH.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS FOR SUPERINTENDENTS

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND HVAC.

MUST BE VERSATILE AND HAVE TRANSFERABLE IQAMAS. SEND RESUMES AND SALARY REQUIREMENTS TO, P.O. BOX 2431, DAMMAM, SAUDI ARABIA.

INDICATE DATE AVAILABLE. SINGLE STATUS ONLY.

CRAFTSMEN

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY

- Electricians • Welders • Plumbers • Carpenters • Masons • Mechanics • Sheet metal workers
- Millwrights • Pipefitter • Refrigeration technician

TRANSFERABLE IQAMA ESSENTIAL.
CONTACT, THE PERSONNEL MANAGER, ON DAMMAM,
826-9880, OR SEND YOUR RESUME TO: P.O. BOX 2431, DAMMAM.

NEW BORN BABY

ACTIVITY TOYS

BOYS SECTION

SHOES

GRIL SECTION

MOTHERS TO BE

FURNITURE

SAUDI BABY (ALKHOBAR)

To Dammam

To Dhahran - Al-Thabrah

Tamr

Al-Sawani

Ghadissia Sports Club

ALKHOBAR:
King Abdul Aziz Street, In front of Al-Ghadissia Sports Club,
near Al-Sawani Super Market.

مطعم زهرة الصين
CHINA ROSE RESTAURANT
中華玫瑰餐廳
 جدة: شارع المكرونة
 JEDDAH: AL MAKARONA ST.
 Tel: 6714133, 6714261, 6713605, 6713715

UNIVERSAL OF SAUDI ARABIA
 INTERIOR FINISHING
 SUB-CONTRACTOR
 EXPATRIATE SUPERVISORS

We Supply and install:
 • Gypsum Board Metal Studing
 • Suspended Ceiling
 • Ceramic Tiles
 • Terrazzo-Quarry Tiles
 • Plastering-Texturing
 • Painting-Wall Coverings
 • Carpet-Resilient Flooring
 We Offer a Complete Interior Package

TEL: 478-4369
 Division of
 SAUDI DEVELOPMENT GROUP
 P.O. Box 8044, Riyadh
 TLX: 203676 SDG SJ.

Opportunities for Computer Professionals

Applications are invited from Arab Nationals interested in joining an expanding international group marketing Word Processing Systems in the Middle East.

CUSTOMER SUPPORT REPRESENTATIVES required to assist and train existing clients and their staff in maximising the use of their systems. This is an ideal opportunity for young and energetic men wanting to establish a career in the industry. A comprehensive training and development plan goes with the job.

All applicants must be willing to travel and have a transferable Iqama.

A good command of both English and Arabic is preferred

Please send CV to: **THE BRANCH MANAGER**
BUSINESS SYSTEMS DIV.
 P.O. BOX 5641
 RIYADH
 SAUDI ARABIA

BRITISH TRAINING FOR HIGH PAY

In only 3 or 4 months you can pass a valuable Diploma and prospects for a worthwhile career and high pay. A Training Course comprises 4 Instruction Books, 12 Lessons, Tests, Model Answers and complete Tutorial by Airmail. The Fee per Course is only \$2555 in full on enrolment OR one payment of \$1025 monthly for 4 months. Free entry to gold facility through National Commercial Bank. Tick the career you like, write your name and address and send this coupon to us by Airmail for our FREE BOOK.

☐ BOOKKEEPING & ACCOUNTS ☐ GOOD ENGLISH ☐ MODERN MANAGEMENT
☐ PROFICIENT CLERICAL DUTIES ☐ PROFESSIONAL STOREKEEPING ☐ PROFITABLE BUSINESS & TRADING ☐ SUCCESSFUL SALESMANSHIP

Name _____ Age _____
 Address _____
BRITISH CAREERS TRAINING COLLEGE P.O. BOX 253, JERSEY, BRITAIN.

Electricians Needed

Highly qualified electricians who can work to British and American standards are needed.

Interested applicants please call 476-5348, 478-3818 or 478-0846, for interview.

WANTED

ENGINEERS / DEGREE FOR RIYADH AREA PROJECTS

- RESIDENT ENGINEER / 15 YEARS EXPERIENCE
- PIPE INSTALLATION ENGINEERS / INSPECTORS / 10 - 8 - 5 YEARS EXPERIENCE.
- PIPE SUPPLY ENGINEERS / INSPECTORS / 8 - 5 YEARS EXPERIENCE.
- PERSONNEL ASSISTANT / 5 YEARS EXPERIENCE
- SECRETARY CLERK TYPIST - ARABIC / ENGLISH / FLUENTLY.

SALARIES DEPENDENT ON QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE MUST BE ABLE TO HAVE IQAMA TRANSFERABLE.

MAIL COMPLETE RESUME WITH TELEPHONE NO. TO P.O. BOX: 1996, RIYADH, K.S.A. ATTN: MR. A. CANNON

VACANCY

HOTEL ALSALAM MERIDIEN JEDDAH has an immediate vacancy for the post of Secretary with the following qualification:

- Must speak fluent English.
- Should have typewriting speed at 60 w.p.m. and shorthand, at 100 w.p.m.
- Age should be between 25 and 35.
- Only professional Secretaries need apply.

Salary will be according to previous experience. Preference will be given to Saudi Nationals; Foreign national should possess transferable Iqama. Qualified people may please contact, with bio-data and all supporting documents and one photograph, the personnel Department at:

Kilo 2, Mecca Road, Jeddah.
 (Between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. on any working day)

VACANCY

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, (UK)
 Have vacancy for Manager, Middle East, for children's, Educational and college books.
 Working competence in Arabic essential; 4-5 months annual travel from base in Amman or Cairo envisaged.

Replies, with CVs, to:
 The Personnel Manager,
 18 Curtis Road, Ashdell Park, Alton
 Hants, ENGLAND.

Al-Khobar Family Shopping Center

Where your family REALLY saves

Tel: (031) 864-6364. Telex: 671214.
 P.O. Box 281, Dhahran Airport, Saudi Arabia.

HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO. LTD., JEDDAH
 AGENTS OF **NYK LINE**
 ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF **mv Finn Eagle V-05**
 WITH HEAVY CONTAINERS
 ON 16-7-1982 (E. T. D. 16-7-1982)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, 12TH FLOOR ALIREZA CENTRE
 KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET, P.O. BOX 7158, JEDDAH (S.A.)
 CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP
 TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ, PHONE: 6422233 EXT. 313-380-298

FINAL DEPARTURE

Abdul Ghani El-Ajou Corp. announces termination of services of Mr. Jerry Brenton, British Nationality. He will leave the Kingdom on final Exit visa, whoever has any claims against him should contact the corporation within one week of this notice.



Telephone No:

404 1687
 404 1717
 404 2175

KANOO

Dear Consignees.

YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO have the pleasure to announce the eta's of the following vessels to the indicated ports on the prescribed dates:

NAME OF VESSELS	SHIPPING LINES	ETA	ARRIVAL PORT
BENJAMIN HARRISON	Waterman	16.7.82	Dammam
STRATHERROL	OCL	16.7.82	Dammam
ANGELITA	Hoegh Ugland	19.7.82	Dammam

You are requested to collect the delivery orders by submitting your Original Bill of Lading to avoid any delays.



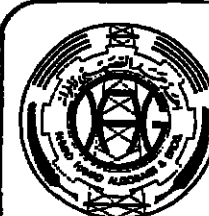
Agents:

Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo

DAMMAM P.O. Box 37 Tel: 8323011 Telex: 601011 KANOO SJ.
JUBAIL P.O. B. 122 Tel: 8329622 Telex: 631051
RIYADH P.O. Box 753 Tel: 4789496 Telex: 201038 KANOO SJ.

THE MOST WONDERFUL CRISPY CORN CORLS & POP CORN MACHINE

TAIYU INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
 P. O. Box 22114, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.
 Telex 26943 YJAUTO CO
 Cable "TRIOTRADE"
 Taipei Tel (02) 511-9305, 561-5049



Ahmed Hamad Algosaibi & Bros.

Requires Computer Operators

- Minimum 2 years experience on NCR equipment
- Spoken and written Arabic and English fluently
- Transferable Iqama is essential

Requires Banking Staff

ACCOUNTANTS

- Minimum 3/5 years commercial banking experience

CLERKS

- Documentary Credits - Minimum 5 years experience in this specialty with a commercial bank - Loans and Advances - Minimum 8 years experience, including this field.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

- Minimum 8 years experience, including this field.

All of above must speak and write Arabic and English fluently and have transferable Iqama.

Please send C.V. to:
A. H. ALGOSAIBI & BROS. CO.

P.O. Box 707, Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia.

Attn: Mr. Ejaz Ahmed.

BETTY BAILEY

FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE

BLONDIE

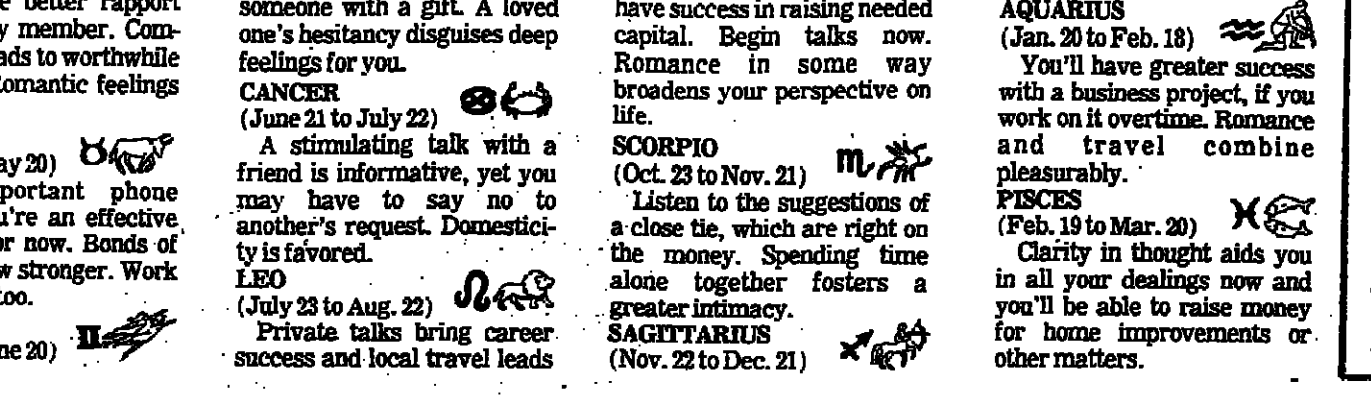
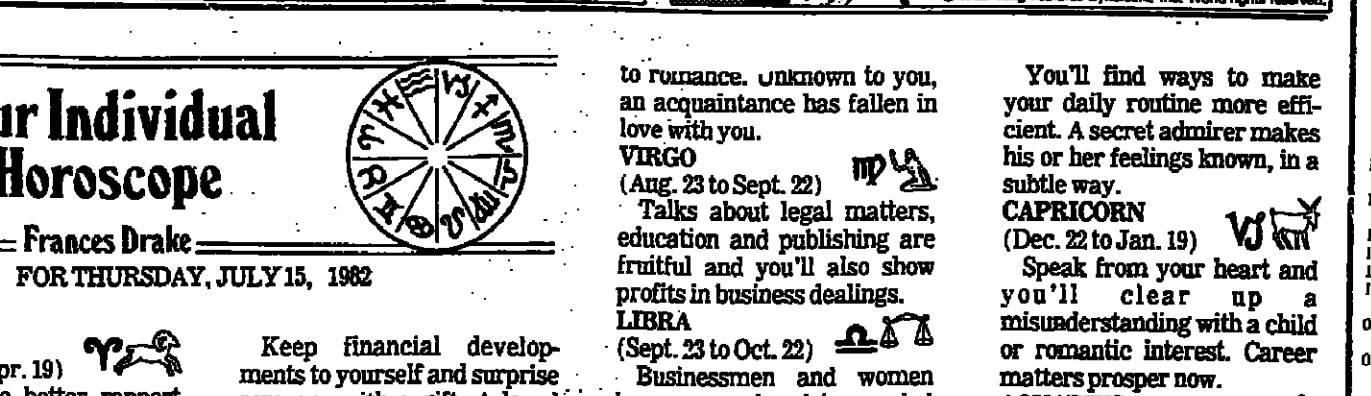
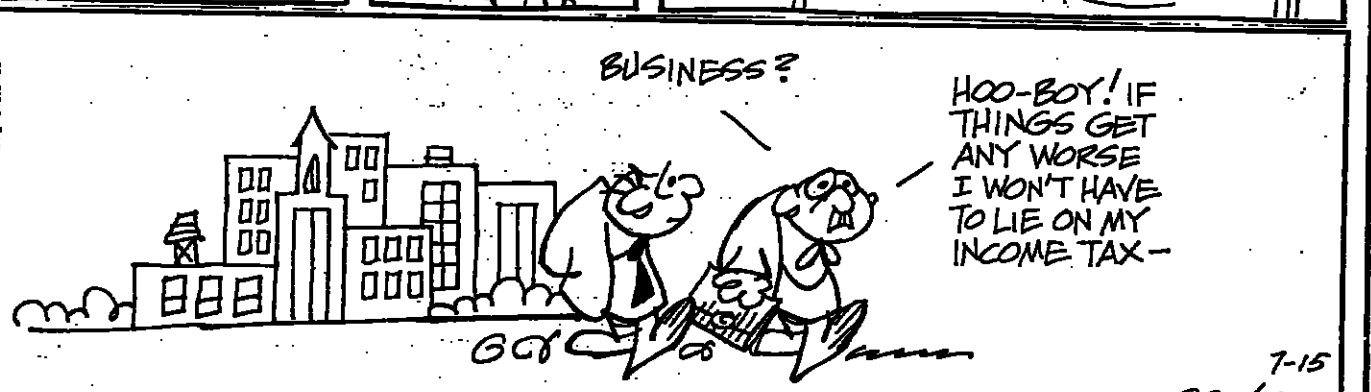
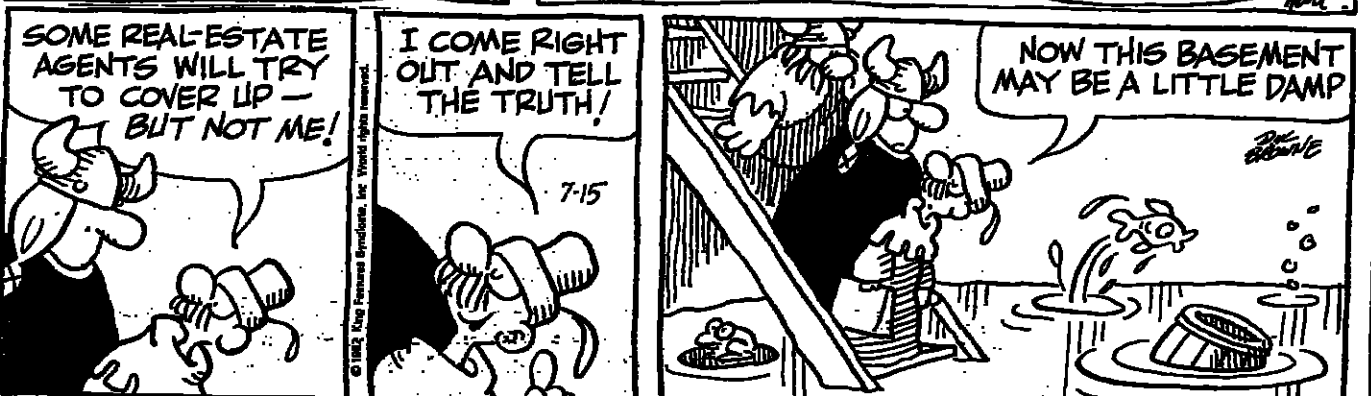
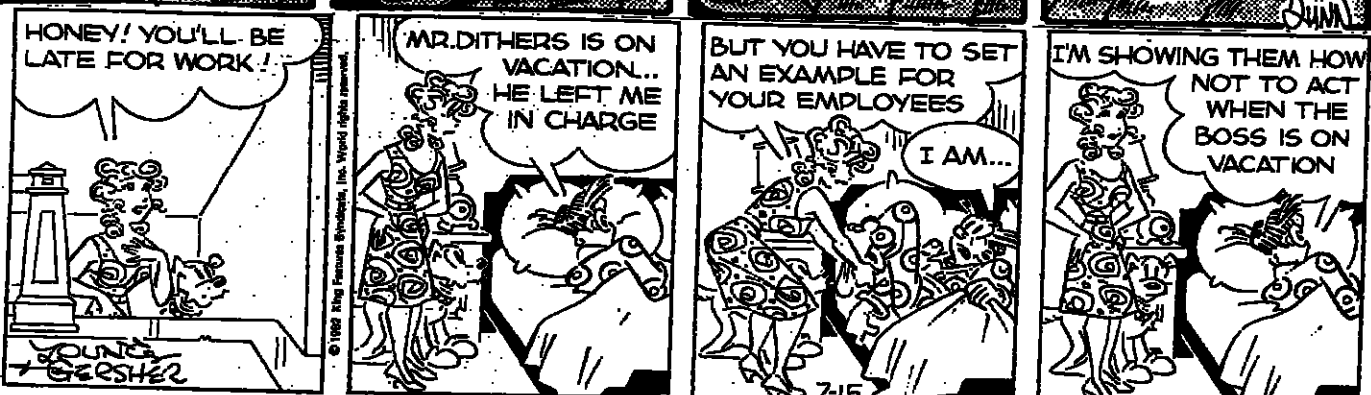
B.C.

HAGAR

SMALL SOCIETY

WIZARD

SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS



DENNIS the MENACE



"SURE, WE GOT SOME VACANCIES, BUT YOUR DAD PAID FOR JUST ONE ROOM. SO YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO LISTEN TO HIM SNORE."

arab news Calendar

Saudi Arabia	TV Programs	DUBAI Channel 10
THURSDAY	7:41 The Association Date with Johnny	4:00 Holy Quran
9:00 Opening	8:02 Novice Nurses 1. Appraisal	4:15 Religious Talk
— Quran	8:50 Benson March's Wedding	4:30 Caricatures
— Religious Program	9:11 Special Branch Stand	5:00 Children's Program
— Caricatures	10:00 News	5:30 Caricatures
— Children's Magazine	10:10 News	6:00 Documentary
— Children's Series	10:20 News	6:30 TV Magazine
— Arabic Weekly Series	10:30 News	7:00 Local News
— Family Program	10:40 News	7:30 The Clock High
— Arabic Weekly Series	10:50 News	8:00 The Quran Explained
— Sports	11:00 News	9:00 Arabic Drama
— Selected Item	11:10 News	10:00 World News
— Caricatures	11:20 News	10:30 Soap
— Religious Program	11:30 News	10:45 Arabic Film
— Caricatures	11:40 News	11:00 News
— Religious Program	11:50 News	11:15 News
— Caricatures	12:00 News	11:30 News
— Religious Program	12:10 News	11:45 News
— Caricatures	12:20 News	11:55 News
— Religious Program	12:30 News	12:05 News
— Caricatures	12:40 News	12:15 News
— Religious Program	12:50 News	12:25 News
— Caricatures	13:00 News	12:35 News
— Religious Program	13:10 News	12:45 News
— Caricatures	13:20 News	12:55 News
— Religious Program	13:30 News	13:05 News
— Caricatures	13:40 News	13:15 News
— Religious Program	13:50 News	13:25 News
— Caricatures	14:00 News	13:35 News
— Religious Program	14:10 News	13:45 News
— Caricatures	14:20 News	13:55 News
— Religious Program	14:30 News	14:05 News
— Caricatures	14:40 News	14:15 News
— Religious Program	14:50 News	14:25 News
— Caricatures	15:00 News	14:35 News
— Religious Program	15:10 News	14:45 News
— Caricatures	15:20 News	14:55 News
— Religious Program	15:30 News	15:05 News
— Caricatures	15:40 News	15:15 News
— Religious Program	15:50 News	15:25 News
— Caricatures	16:00 News	15:35 News
— Religious Program	16:10 News	15:45 News
— Caricatures	16:20 News	15:55 News
— Religious Program	16:30 News	16:05 News
— Caricatures	16:40 News	16:15 News
— Religious Program	16:50 News	16:25 News
— Caricatures	17:00 News	16:35 News
— Religious Program	17:10 News	16:45 News
— Caricatures	17:20 News	16:55 News
— Religious Program	17:30 News	17:05 News
— Caricatures	17:40 News	17:15 News
— Religious Program	17:50 News	17:25 News
— Caricatures	18:00 News	17:35 News
— Religious Program	18:10 News	17:45 News
— Caricatures	18:20 News	17:55 News
— Religious Program	18:30 News	18:05 News
— Caricatures	18:40 News	18:15 News
— Religious Program	18:50 News	18:25 News
— Caricatures	19:00 News	18:35 News
— Religious Program	19:10 News	18:45 News
— Caricatures	19:20 News	18:55 News
— Religious Program	19:30 News	19:05 News
— Caricatures	19:40 News	19:15 News
— Religious Program	19:50 News	19:25 News
— Caricatures	20:00 News	19:35 News
— Religious Program	20:10 News	19:45 News
— Caricatures	20:20 News	19:55 News
— Religious Program	20:30 News	20:05 News
— Caricatures	20:40 News	20:15 News
— Religious Program	20:50 News	20:25 News
— Caricatures	21:00 News	20:35 News
— Religious Program	21:10 News	20:45 News
— Caricatures	21:20 News	20:55 News
— Religious Program	21:30 News	21:05 News
— Caricatures	21:40 News	21:15 News
— Religious Program	21:50 News	21:25 News
— Caricatures	22:00 News	21:35 News
— Religious Program	22:10 News	21:45 News
— Caricatures	22:20 News	21:55 News
— Religious Program	22:30 News	22:05 News
— Caricatures	22:40 News	22:15 News
— Religious Program	22:50 News	22:25 News
— Caricatures	23:00 News	22:35 News
— Religious Program	23:10 News	22:45 News
— Caricatures	23:20 News	22:55 News
— Religious Program	23:30 News	23:05 News
— Caricatures	23:40 News	23:15 News
— Religious Program	23:50 News	23:25 News
— Caricatures	24:00 News	23:35 News
— Religious Program	24:10 News	23:45 News
— Caricatures	24:20 News	23:55 News
— Religious Program	24:30 News	24:05 News
— Caricatures	24:40 News	24:15 News
— Religious Program	24:50 News	24:25 News
— Caricatures	25:00 News	24:35 News
— Religious Program	25:10 News	24:45 News
— Caricatures	25:20 News	24:55 News
— Religious Program	25:30 News	25:05 News
— Caricatures	25:40 News	25:15 News
— Religious Program	25:50 News	25:25 News
— Caricatures	26:00 News	25:35 News
— Religious Program	26:10 News	25:45 News
— Caricatures	26:20 News	25:55 News
— Religious Program	26:30 News	26:05 News
— Caricatures	26:40 News	26:15 News
— Religious Program	26:50 News	26:25 News
— Caricatures	27:00 News	26:35 News
— Religious Program	27:10 News	26:45 News
— Caricatures	27:20 News	26:55 News
— Religious Program	27:30 News	27:05 News
— Caricatures	27:40 News	27:15 News
— Religious Program	27:50 News	27:25 News
— Caricatures	28:00 News	27:35 News
— Religious Program	28:10 News	27:45 News
— Caricatures	28:20 News	27:55 News
— Religious Program	28:30 News	28:05 News
— Caricatures	28:40 News	28:15 News
— Religious Program	28:50 News	28:25 News
— Caricatures	29:00 News	28:35 News
— Religious Program	29:10 News	28:45 News
— Caricatures	29:20 News	28:55 News
— Religious Program	29:30 News	29:05 News
— Caricatures	29:40 News	29:15 News
— Religious Program	29:50 News	29:25 News
— Caricatures	30:00 News	29:35 News
— Religious Program	30:10 News	29:45 News
— Caricatures	30:20 News	29:55 News
— Religious Program	30:30 News	30:05 News
— Caricatures	30:40 News	30:15 News
— Religious Program	30:50 News	30:25 News
— Caricatures	31:00 News	30:35 News
— Religious Program	31:10 News	30:45 News
— Caricatures	31:20 News	30:55 News
— Religious Program	31:30 News	31:05 News
— Caricatures	31:40 News	31:15 News
— Religious Program	31:50 News	31:25 News
— Caricatures	32:00 News	31:35 News
— Religious Program	32:10 News	31:45 News
— Caricatures	32:20 News	31:55 News
— Religious Program	32:30 News	32:05 News
— Caricatures	32:40 News	32:15 News
— Religious Program	32:50 News	32:25 News
— Caricatures	33:00 News	32:35 News
— Religious Program	33:10 News	32:45 News
— Caricatures	33:20 News	32:55 News
— Religious Program	33:30 News	33:05 News
— Caricatures	33:40 News	33:15 News
— Religious Program	33:50 News	33:25 News
— Caricatures	34:00 News	33:35 News
— Religious Program	34:10 News	33:45 News
— Caricatures	34:20 News	33:55 News
— Religious Program	34:30 News	34:05 News
— Caricatures	34:40 News	34:15 News
— Religious Program	34:50 News	34:25 News
— Caricatures	35:00 News	34:35 News
— Religious Program	35:10 News	34:45 News
— Caricatures	35:20 News	34:55 News
— Religious Program	35:30 News	35:05 News
— Caricatures	35:40 News	35:15 News
— Religious Program	35:50 News	35:25 News
— Caricatures	36:00 News	35:35 News
— Religious Program	36:10 News	35:45 News
— Caricatures	36:20 News	35:55 News
— Religious Program	36:30 News	36:05 News
— Caricatures	36:40 News	36:15 News
— Religious Program	36:50 News	36:25 News
— Caricatures	37:00 News	36:35 News
— Religious Program	37:10 News	36:45 News
— Caricatures	37:20 News	36:55 News
— Religious Program	37:30 News	37:05 News
— Caricatures	37:40 News	37:15 News
— Religious Program	37:50 News	37:25 News
— Caricatures	38:00 News	37:35 News
— Religious Program	38:10 News	37:45 News
— Caricatures	38:20 News	37:55 News
— Religious Program	38:30 News	38:05 News
— Caricatures	38:40 News	38:15 News
— Religious Program	38:50 News	38:25 News
— Caricatures	39:00 News	38:35 News
— Religious Program	39:10 News	38:45 News
— Caricatures	39:20 News	38:55 News
— Religious Program	39:30 News	39:05 News
— Caricatures	39:40 News	39:15 News
— Religious Program	39:50 News	39:25 News
— Caricatures	40:00 News	39:35 News
— Religious Program	40:10 News	39:45 News
— Caricatures	40:20 News	39:55 News
— Religious Program	40:30 News	40:05 News
— Caricatures	40:40 News	40:15 News
— Religious Program	40:50 News	40:25 News
— Caricatures	41:00 News	40:35 News
— Religious Program	41:10 News	40:45 News
— Caricatures	41:20 News	40:55 News
— Religious Program	41:30 News	41:05 News
— Caricatures	41:40 News	41:15 News
— Religious Program	41:50 News	41:25 News
— Caricatures	42:00 News	41:35 News
— Religious Program	42:10 News	41:45 News
— Caricatures	42:20 News	41:55 News
— Religious Program	42:30 News	42:05 News
— Caricatures	42:40 News	42:15 News
— Religious Program	42:50 News	42:25 News
— Caricatures	43:00 News	42:35 News
— Religious Program	43:10 News	42:45 News
— Caricatures	43:20 News	42:55 News
— Religious Program	43:30 News	43:05 News
— Caricatures	43:40 News	43:15 News
— Religious Program	43:50 News	43:25 News
— Caricatures	44:00 News	43:35 News
— Religious Program	44:10 News	43:45 News
— Caricatures	44:20 News	43:55 News
— Religious Program	44:30 News	44:05 News
— Caricatures	44:40 News	44:15 News
— Religious Program	44:50 News	44:25 News
— Caricatures	45:00 News	44:35 News
— Religious Program	45:10 News	44:45 News
— Caricatures	45:20 News	44:55 News
— Religious Program	45:30 News	45:05 News
— Caricatures	45:40 News	45:15 News
— Religious Program	45:50 News	45:25 News
— Caricatures	46:00 News	45:35 News
— Religious Program	46:10 News	45:45 News
— Caricatures	46:20 News	45:55 News
— Religious Program	46:30 News	46:05 News
— Caricatures	46:40 News	46:15 News
— Religious Program	46:50 News	46:25 News
— Caricatures	47:00 News	46:35 News
— Religious Program	47:10 News	46:45 News
— Caricatures	47:20 News	46:55 News
— Religious Program	47:30 News	47:05 News
— Caricatures	47:40 News	47:15 News
— Religious Program	47:50 News	47:25 News
— Caricatures	48:00 News	47:35 News
— Religious Program	48:10 News	47:45 News
— Caricatures	48:20 News	47:55 News
— Religious Program	48:30 News	48:05 News
— Caricatures	48:40 News	48:15 News
— Religious Program	48:50 News	48:25 News
— Caricatures	49:00 News	48:35 News
— Religious Program	49:10 News	48:45 News
— Caricatures	49:20 News	48:55 News
— Religious Program	49:30 News	49:05 News
— Caricatures	49:40 News	49:15 News
— Religious Program	49:50 News	49:25 News
— Caricatures	50:00 News	49:35 News
— Religious Program	50:10 News	49:45 News
— Caricatures	50:20 News	49:55 News
— Religious Program	50:30 News	50:05 News
— Caricatures	50:40 News	50:15 News
— Religious Program	50:50 News	50:25 News
— Caricatures	51:00 News	50:35 News
— Religious Program	51:10 News	50:45 News
— Caricatures	51:20 News	50:55 News
— Religious Program	51:30 News	51:05 News
— Caricatures	51:40 News	51:15 News
— Religious Program	51:50 News	51:25 News
— Caricatures	52:00 News	51:35 News
— Religious Program	52:10 News	51:45 News
— Caricatures	52:20 News	51:55 News
— Religious Program	52:30 News	52:05 News
— Caricatures	52:40 News	52:15 News
— Religious Program	52:50 News	52:25 News
— Caricatures	53:00 News	52:35 News
— Religious Program	53:10 News	52:45 News
— Caricatures	53:20 News	52:55 News
— Religious Program	53:30 News	53:05 News
— Caricatures	53:40 News	53:15 News
— Religious Program	53:50 News	53:25 News
— Caricatures	54:00 News	53:35 News
— Religious Program	54:10 News	53:45 News
— Caricatures	54:20 News	53:55 News
— Religious Program	54:30 News	54:05 News
— Caricatures	54:40 News	54:15 News
— Religious Program	54:50 News	54:25 News
— Caricatures	55:00 News	54:35 News
— Religious Program	55:10 News	54:45 News
— Caricatures	55:20 News	54:55 News
— Religious Program	55:30 News	55:05 News
— Caricatures	55:40 News	55:15 News
— Religious Program	55:50 News	55:25 News
— Caricatures	56:00 News	55:35 News
— Religious Program	56:10 News	55:45 News
— Caricatures	56:20 News	55:55 News
— Religious Program	56:30 News	56:05 News
— Caricatures	56:40 News	56:15 News
— Religious Program	56:50 News	56:25 News
— Caricatures	57:00 News	56:35 News
— Religious Program	57:10 News	56:45 News
— Caricatures	57:20 News	56:55 News
— Religious Program	57:30 News	57:05 News
— Caricatures	57:40 News	57:15 News
— Religious Program	57:50 News	57:25 News
— Caricatures	58:00 News	57:35 News
— Religious Program	58:10 News	57:45 News
— Caricatures	58:20 News	57:55 News
— Religious Program	58:30 News	58:05 News
— Caricatures	58:40 News	58:15 News
— Religious Program	58:50 News	58:25 News
— Caricatures	59:00 News	58:35 News
— Religious Program	59:10 News	58:45 News
— Caricatures	59:20 News	58:55 News
— Religious Program	59:30 News	59:05 News
— Caricatures	59:40 News	59:15 News
— Religious Program	59:50 News	59:25 News
— Caricatures	60:00 News	59:35 News
— Religious Program	60:10 News	59:45 News
— Caricatures	60:20 News	59:55 News
— Religious Program	60:30 News	60:05 News
— Caricatures	60:40 News	60:15 News
— Religious Program	60:50 News	60:25 News
— Caricatures	61:00 News	60:35 News
— Religious Program	61:10 News	60:45 News
— Caricatures	61:20 News	60:55 News
— Religious Program	61:30 News	61:05 News
— Caricatures	61:40 News	61:15 News
— Religious Program	61:50 News	61:25 News
— Caricatures	62:00 News	61:35 News
— Religious Program	62:10 News	61:45 News
— Caricatures	62:20 News	61:55 News
— Religious Program	62:30 News	62:05 News
— Caricatures	62:40 News	62:15 News
— Religious Program	62:50 News	62:25 News
— Caricatures	63:00 News	62:35 News
— Religious Program	63:10 News	62:45 News
— Caricatures	63:20 News	62:55 News
— Religious Program	63:30 News	63:05 News
— Caricatures	63:40 News	63:15 News
— Religious Program	63:50 News	63:25 News
— Caricatures	64:00 News	63:35 News
— Religious Program	64:10 News	63:45 News
— Caricatures	64:20 News	63:55 News
— Religious Program	64:30 News	64:05 News
— Caricatures	64:40 News	64:15 News
— Religious Program	64:50 News	64:25 News
— Caricatures	65:00 News	64:35 News
— Religious Program	65:10 News	64:45 News
— Caricatures	65:20 News	64:55 News
— Religious Program	65:30 News	65:05 News
— Caricatures	65:40 News	65:15 News
— Religious Program	65:50 News	65:25 News
— Caricatures	66:00 News	65:35 News
— Religious Program	66:10 News	65:45 News
— Caricatures	66:20 News	65:55 News
— Religious Program	66:30 News	66:05 News
— Caricatures	66:40 News	66:15 News
— Religious Program	66:50 News	66:25 News
— Caricatures	67:00 News	66:35 News
— Religious Program	67:10 News	66:45 News
— Caricatures	67:20 News	66:55 News
— Religious Program	67:30 News	67:05 News
— Caricatures	67:40 News	67:15 News
— Religious Program	67:50 News	67:25 News
— Caricatures	68:00 News	67:35 News
— Religious Program	68:10 News	67:45 News
— Caricatures	68:20 News	67:55 News
— Religious Program	68:30 News	68:05 News
— Caricatures	68:40 News	68:15 News
— Religious Program	68:50	

ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



JEDDAH - TEL: 6716787-6717477-6718646
RIYADH - TEL: 4762575-4762316-4768092

عرب نيوز

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية



ARIEB SERVICES

OFFICE MAINTENANCE

Dial: 454-1719
454-5912 Ext.210

NOW AVAILABLE:
ANNUAL CONTRACTS FOR
OFFICE JANITORIAL SERVICES

"WE CLEAN AND FIX 'EM BEST"



PAGE 16

Despite end to hostilities

U.K.-Argentine ties unlikely to resume

LONDON, July 14 (R) — Britain is unlikely to make any quick move to restore diplomatic relations with Argentina even though it considers the military conflict over the Falkland Islands to have ended, government sources said.

"Nothing is likely to happen in the near future," one source said Tuesday. "It could be months, perhaps years." Britain broke diplomatic links with Buenos Aires and imposed economic sanctions after Argentina seized the islands in the South Atlantic April 2. The islands were reclaimed by a task force in a 10-week campaign. The force lost 255 men killed and seven ships.

Britain Monday signaled a formal end to the conflict when it said it was sending home all remaining 593 Argentine prisoners of war. The government said it was satisfied that Buenos Aires accepted a cessation of active hostilities between the two countries.

Missiles fired accidentally

LONDON, July 14 (R) — Several people were injured when missiles were accidentally fired Tuesday from a British Air Force Harrier jump jet in the Falkland Islands, the Ministry of Defense said Wednesday.

A spokesman said the incident occurred as the jet took off from Port Stanley airfield, but no other details were available. Reports in British newspapers said between six and 11 British soldiers were injured when two Sidewinder missiles were accidentally released.

The *Guardian*, quoting a statement from defense headquarters in Port Stanley, said one missile caused no damage but the second went into a group of soldiers.

The Defense Ministry spokesman described the incident as an "armament malfunction" and said an inquiry had begun.

Argentine commander cried

PLYMOUTH, England, July 14 (AP) — A Spanish-speaking British officer who returned from the Falklands Tuesday said Argentine commander, Brig. Gen. Mario Menendez, cried after surrendering his forces.

Royal Marine Capt. Rod Bell, 32 said he was in radio contact with Menendez for 10 days trying to get him to surrender and spare more lives. After the final surrender, Bell said, "Gen. Menendez looked very tired and wept. It was very sad to see him like that."

Menendez and three other senior officers were taken prisoner on the British assault ship *Fearless*, which returned home Tuesday.

Bell said he didn't talk politics with Menendez, but did discuss literature and found the Argentine general very intelligent. He said the Argentines were very interested in the Soccer World Cup. He said he hoped

New party launched in Spain

MADRID, July 14 (R) — A new Liberal Party was launched in Spain Tuesday as the ruling Union of the Democratic Center (UCD) Party met in a marathon session seeking to end its deep divisions and elect a new leader.

Antonio Garrigues Walker, a lawyer and president of the new political grouping, said 200 members from 60 liberal clubs around the country had formed the Democratic Liberal Party. It hoped to present candidates at the next general election, due within nine months.

The centrists were meeting into the night behind closed doors to decide whether to elect Congress Speaker Landelino Lavilla to replace Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo as party president. A poor showing in regional elections, a stream of desertions, and disagreements over how to fight a mounting socialist challenge have taken the UCD to the verge of disintegration.

Garrigues Walker said some liberals in the UCD had decided to quit the ruling party and

West agrees on Namibia constitution

WASHINGTON, July 14 (AP) — The five Western nations spearheading negotiations aimed at independence for Southwest Africa, or Namibia, have successfully concluded the first phase of their efforts.

The five nations and other interested parties reported Monday to U.N. Secretary General Javier Peret de Cuellar that all parties accepted certain basic principles for the creation of a constitution and a constituent assembly in Namibia.

The U.S. State Department, in a written statement here, said it remains in consultation with all of the interested parties "to obtain the resolution of any other outstanding questions and to go ahead with implementation of the settlement in the very near future."

Representatives of five Western nations — the United States, Britain, France, Canada and West Germany — have advised a two-phase negotiating approach under the guidelines of the United Nations Resolution 435.

Britain had wanted Argentina to declare formally that hostilities were over, but it eventually settled for recognition from Buenos Aires that a de facto cessation of hostilities existed.

British government sources said the military regime in Argentina had given stronger assurances in private than in public, presumably because of domestic political considerations. The sources acknowledged that Argentina was not likely to renounce its claim to sovereignty over the Falklands but said Britain saw no possibility in the near future of any negotiations on the future of the islands.

The Foreign Office said the sanctions would remain in force for the time being. So too would the "no-go" zone for unauthorized ships and planes which Britain declared around the Falklands during the conflict. A spokesman said both measures would be kept under review.

The Defense Ministry said the last of more than 11,000 Argentine prisoners captured in the Falklands campaign would be returned home on the requisitioned passenger ferry *St. Edmund*.

It was expected to sail within the next 48 hours for Puerto Madryn in Argentina with 593 prisoners, mainly senior officers held back by Britain as it tried to pressure Buenos Aires into a formal cessation of hostilities. The ministry said Britain would keep a permanent military presence of two battalions — some 2,500 men — on the islands.

Meanwhile, a month after hostilities ended between Britain and Argentina, returning Argentine soldiers are accusing their officers of poor leadership bringing unnecessary hardships.

The Argentine press is full of tales of harrowing experiences from conscript who complain of faulty weapons and lack of food.

"Our worst enemy was the weather. Several of my companions suffered from frostbite and had to have their legs amputated," one soldier said. Soldiers charged that their officers were rarely to be seen at the front line and left their men to do the fighting without orders.

The Argentine commander would have pleasant memories of his stay aboard the ship. Meanwhile, a reporter said in London that *HMS Invincible*, one of the two British aircraft carriers dispatched to the Falklands War last April, steamed to the South Atlantic with one engine broken down for part of the way.

Peter Archer, who sailed with the task force from England, said the Royal Navy's 19,500-ton prestige carrier, commissioned in 1980, developed serious engine trouble and repairs were worked around the clock for three or four days to restore her to full power.

The older *HMS Hermes*, 28,700-ton flagship of the task force which was commissioned in 1959, went on ahead leaving *Invincible* "limping in its wake," said Archer of Britain's domestic Press Association news agency.

He said he believed the UCD was finished and without the new grouping, Spaniards would be left with a choice between the conservatism of Manuel Fraga's Popular Alliance Party and the Socialists led by Felipe Gonzalez. Garrigues Walker said he was not trying to take advantage of the crisis in the UCD.

"This decision has been in the works for a while and it was a question of timing. We want to participate in the next elections and we couldn't wait," he said.

For the moment, the Liberal Party will not go into alliance with anyone, he added. UCD sources said Lavilla demanded broad powers to try to solve the crisis in the ruling party. He has called for a government reshuffle and an end to the party's internal squabbling, they said.

He indicated Ton would face trial later, and would not divulge Ton's present conditions of imprisonment.

Vietnamese officials also produced a biography of Ton, snapshots of Ton in the jungle, and copies of the overseas Vietnamese magazine *Black and White* with his picture on the cover. He was born in the central province of Quang Na-Da Nang, worked for the American Embassy in Saigon in 1958-59, and was an instructor in espionage, political war, and psychological war for the Saigon Army, it said. The biography said he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the southern army and then fled to Australia during the fall of Saigon in 1975.

He still has a wife, Nguyen Thi Tuyet, Mai, and a son, living in Sydney, it said. At an earlier briefing Tuesday, Vietnamese press officials alleged that Ton had worked closely with the CIA in South Vietnam in training rangers and commandos.

Chun's relative handcuffed, bound

SEOUL, July 14 (R) — A relative of the South Korean president's wife was brought to court Wednesday handcuffed and bound to answer charges that he accepted bribes from moneylenders in a multimillion-dollar loan scandal.

Former Gen. Lee Kyu-Kwang, 57, an uncle of President Chun Doo Hwan's wife, pleaded not guilty to charges that he received a 100-million-won (\$135,000) bribe to use his influence to promote the business of a former intelligence agent and his socialite wife.

The prosecution has alleged that Lee Chul-Hi, former deputy director of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency, and his wife amassed a fortune of nearly a billion dollars by discounting promissory notes given them by companies as collateral for loans. Gen. Lee faces a five-year jail term if found guilty.

He told the court he had received a total of 200 million won (\$270,000) from the couple on two occasions for the education of his children and as a wedding gift for his son.

Seized Viet admits CIA, Thai aid in infiltration

HANOI, July 14 (AP) — Vietnamese authorities Tuesday displayed the captured leader of an overseas Vietnamese resistance movement who confessed to an attempted infiltration of Vietnam, supported with the help of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and Thai military authorities.

Vo Dai Ton, identified as leader of the Overseas Voluntary Forces for the Restoration of Vietnam, was brought before a large assembled gathering of reporters and diplomats of Western and Socialist countries at the International Club here. Ton said he was caught in southern Laos in November 1981, along with three others who were attempting to enter central Vietnam to gain information for the staging of future intrusions from Thailand.

Standing erect before a microphone and bright television lights, Ton said he had been well-treated by his captors, but twice declared that he still adhered to his ideals of liberty, freedom and democracy for Vietnam.

When questioned by newsmen, the 46-year-old Vietnamese declined to name any CIA or Thai authorities, saying "I will not betray any of the people who have helped or assisted me."

"I am prepared to receive any verdict declared upon me," Ton said, who cut the session short by refusing to answer further questions.

Diplomats here said the "press conference" and confession were an unusual move which seemed to be timed with the recent formation of a coalition government of Cambodian resistance groups, and the declaration of a coalition cabinet in Bangkok by its president, the exiled Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

A panel of Vietnamese officials, headed by Vice Minister of Culture Le Thanh Cong, said the confession was evidence of plots of the United States and China against the three Indochinese countries of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

After Ton had been taken from the auditorium, they identified two alleged CIA agents and several Thai military officers they said were named by Ton under previous interrogation. They identified two U.S. military officers by name as agents, and four high-ranking Thai military officers, including the supreme commander of the Thai Armed Forces, Gen. Saiyud Kerdphol, as helping Ton.

In Bangkok Gen. Som Katapan, spokesman for the Thai Armed Forces Supreme Command, called the Vietnamese charge a "fabrication" and said it was concocted by Hanoi because of Vietnam's political setback as a result of the formation of the anti-Vietnamese Cambodian coalition.

Cong said that China had promised that after his mission, Ton would be welcomed in Peking to coordinate further activities between his group and the Laotian Gen. Vang Pao, now residing in the United States.

Vietnam makes regular allegations of Chinese subversion, especially across the Sino-Vietnamese border, but Cong could not say how many saboteurs had been arrested in recent years.

He indicated Ton would face trial later, and would not divulge Ton's present conditions of imprisonment.

Vietnamese officials also produced a biography of Ton, snapshots of Ton in the jungle, and copies of the overseas Vietnamese magazine *Black and White* with his picture on the cover. He was born in the central province of Quang Na-Da Nang, worked for the American Embassy in Saigon in 1958-59, and was an instructor in espionage, political war, and psychological war for the Saigon Army, it said. The biography said he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the southern army and then fled to Australia during the fall of Saigon in 1975.

He still has a wife, Nguyen Thi Tuyet, Mai, and a son, living in Sydney, it said. At an earlier briefing Tuesday, Vietnamese press officials alleged that Ton had worked closely with the CIA in South Vietnam in training rangers and commandos.

Chun's relative handcuffed, bound

SEOUL, July 14 (R) — A relative of the South Korean president's wife was brought to court Wednesday handcuffed and bound to answer charges that he accepted bribes from moneylenders in a multimillion-dollar loan scandal.

Former Gen. Lee Kyu-Kwang, 57, an uncle of President Chun Doo Hwan's wife, pleaded not guilty to charges that he received a 100-million-won (\$135,000) bribe to use his influence to promote the business of a former intelligence agent and his socialite wife.

The prosecution has alleged that Lee Chul-Hi, former deputy director of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency, and his wife amassed a fortune of nearly a billion dollars by discounting promissory notes given them by companies as collateral for loans. Gen. Lee faces a five-year jail term if found guilty.

He told the court he had received a total of 200 million won (\$270,000) from the couple on two occasions for the education of his children and as a wedding gift for his son.



EXPLOSION: Bangkok's firemen search through what is left of a factory after it was hit by a powerful explosion Tuesday, killing six and injuring more than 70 workers.

Solidarity radio makes brief but defiant return

WARSAW, July 14 (Agencies) — The clandestine Radio Solidarity made a brief but defiant return to the air Tuesday night just two days after Poland's martial law authorities said they had silenced it for good.

The radio set up by underground activists of the suspended Solidarity Union in May, broadcast for three minutes before it was interrupted by a strong signal of pop music presumably emitted by the authorities. An announcer said there would be no further broadcasts for two months.

In a 10-minute program on Sunday, state-run television detailed the arrest of seven persons involved with the illegal broadcasts and the capture of transmitters. It concluded: "There will be no more words on the air from this radio station calling for demonstrations and strikes."

Radio Solidarity confirmed the arrest of the previous announcer, Irena Romaszewska, a Belgian caught bringing a transmitter into Poland, and two others. The announcer said the two-month suspension was being staged because of what it called the extraordinary situation in the country.

It did not elaborate but leading underground spokesmen have called for a

Soviets attack bestselling novel

MOSCOW, July 14 (AP) — A Soviet newspaper issued a new blistering attack on the bestselling American mystery novel *Gorky Park* and condemned plans to make a film out of the book.

By making the movie, "Hollywood will serve the stirring up of hatred against our country, the poisoning of relations between countries and peoples — relations which determine the fate of mankind," *Sovetskaya Kultura* (Soviet culture) asserted Tuesday.

Gorky Park author Martin Cruz Smith "holds a distorted mirror to Soviet life, mixing startling ignorance with insolent malignity," said the twice-weekly organ of the Communist Party's central committee. The novel recounts the solving of a triple murder in Moscow's Gorky Park, a popular amusement center not far from the Kremlin, and corruption in high places. Many readers familiar with Soviet life have said the book captures the atmosphere of the city.

But the Soviet commentary charged that the book contained many factual errors, including misspelling the name of a Moscow airport and the wrong rank of a Soviet prosecutor.

The book said that Moscow telephones have six digits when the actual figure is seven. It was also wrong in reporting that Soviet physicians use the American system for determining blood groups, the commentary said.

Sovetskaya Kultura suggested that the novel's success was mainly due to the books publication around the time Ronald Reagan came to power.

The Reagan administration "took the course of political confrontation and decided, using all weapons of the Cold War, to topple detente," the newspaper asserted.

A similar charge was made last October by *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, (literary gazette), the weekly of the Soviet Writers' Union, which denounced the novel as "a piece of ridiculous trash" designed to "discredit detente."

Sovetskaya Kultura's critique was even harsher. It concluded that *Gorky Park* hero Arkady, a Moscow police detective who pursues the killers, was himself "a murderer and traitor of his motherland."

Haitian plotters held in America

NEW YORK, July 14 (AP) — Two New York City men have been arrested and charged with conspiring to invade Haiti using mercenaries they recruited, the FBI said.

The men were identified as Franz Lecrope, 32, of Manhattan, and Raoul Magliore, 51, of the New Gardens section of Queens. Both were arrested by FBI and U.S. customs service agents at their homes early Tuesday morning as part of a larger investigation conducted by federal authorities in Miami, according to the FBI.

Lee F. Lester of the FBI's New York office said the two were charged with conspiracy to invade Haiti, furnishing money for a military expedition against Haiti, exporting firearms from the United States without a license and illegal shipment of firearms in foreign commerce.

FBI agent William Moschella said the men recruited mercenaries for the planned invasion and the pair belonged to a group known as the CNLH, dedicated to the "liberation" of Haiti.

Magliore and Lecrope were two of five men indicted Friday by a federal grand jury in Miami in connection with a planned Haitian invasion earlier this year. The three others, who remained at large, were Magliore's brother, Roland, Frank Henry Nichols, and Nguyen Huu Chi, a Vietnamese professor at Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario.

According to the indictment, the defendants planned to launch an invasion of Cape Haitian from the Bahamas.

GUESS WHO'S COMING TO DINNER



You're hungry, so hungry, you must eat. So keep eating all those dots to give you strength.

Chase them through the labyrinth, and right into the corners, don't let them get away. Swallow them.

Now find the power pill before the ghosts turn blue. Time is running out. Just plug the Atari Video Computer System into your TV with a PAC-MAN video cassette game and you are there!

Over 45 cartridges provide more than 1,000 games to entertain the whole family.

All are visually attractive with realistic sound effects.

From now on, you don't have to just watch your TV, you can even play it. Come and try it for yourself at any Atari showroom. Atari takes fun seriously.



al Alalmiah

At Riyadh: 8045218, Jeddah: 8434805, At Riyadh: 8045218, Jeddah: 8434805

Handwritten signature or mark.